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Comrade Kim Il Sung gave answers to a number of questions that were raised in July by the delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland which visited our country, for the "Kansan Uutiset," central organ of the Communist Party of Finland.

According to a report from Helsinki, the September 2 and 3 issues of the "Kansan Uutiset" carried in serial form the full text of his answers, respectfully printing a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Follows the full text of answers given by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions raised by the delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland:

Answers to the Questions Raised by the Delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Finland for the "Kansan Uutiset," Central Organ of the Communist Party of Finland

KIM IL SUNG

QUESTION: U.S. imperialism has intensified its manoeuvrings against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Do you consider that the violations of the territory and the territorial waters and territorial air of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists, are a prelude to an eventually more extensive armed intervention against the territory of your country and that that will lead to a total war in the end?

ANSWER: At present the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, as you do, follow developments in our country with deep interest and are greatly concerned about the unusual situation in our country.

In fact, the situation of our country is very complicate and tense today. The U.S. imperialists play with fire almost everyday against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, making the situation extremely acute.

As regards the uninterrupted intrusions by the U.S. imperialists into the sacred territory, territorial waters and air of our country, they are no accidental occurrences but a link in the chain of their premeditated manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

Ever since the first days of their worming into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have consistently pursued and are still pursuing the heinous aim of not only turning South Korea into their complete colony but also committing aggression against the whole of Korea and Asia and, further, against the socialist camp with South Korea as a stepping stone. It is for the attainment of this aim that they try to maintain their colonial domination over South Korea by all means and methods. The U.S. imperialists set up by the bayonet a most ferocious colonial fascist regime of dictatorship in South Korea, puppet regime which faithfully executes their policies of military aggression and colonial enslavement, and through it and with the so-called "aid" as a bait, have taken hold of all the political, economic, cultural and military fields of South Korea and converted it into a U.S. military base for aggression, into a military appendage to the United States.

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have been more intensified especially in the recent years. The U.S. imperialists have revealed their burglarious nature in a more undisguised manner and commit armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every day, leading the situation to the brink of war. Last year alone, they made armed attacks on our side along the Military Demarcation Line on more than 2,000 occasions and infiltrated numerous espionage agents into the territory of the northern half of the Republic to perpetrate activities of subversion and sabotage. In March this year, the U.S. imperialists, for the purpose of testing their preparedness for another war in Korea, went so far as to stage a most provocative military exercise of "airlifting" massive aggression troops and combat materiel from the U.S. mainland to South Korea under the name of "Operation Focus Retina."

In order to unleash a new war, the U.S. imperialists have of late embarked upon more openly perpetrating various forms of espionage activity against our country. They cause hostile provocative incidents frequently by sending their armed spy ships to intrude deep into the territorial waters of our country in broad daylight on the one hand, and on the other, intensify aggressive aerial reconnaissance in our territorial air. As is widely known to the world, the U.S. imperialist aggressors intruded their armed spy ship "Pueblo" deep into the territorial waters of our country to carry out espionage activities in January last year and were caught redhanded and received due punishment, but they still carry on espionage activities instead of drawing a lesson therefrom. As the U.S. imperialists themselves made public, the U.S. imperialist reconnaissance planes had flown around our territorial air and carried out espionage activities hundreds of times for the first few months of this year, and on April 15 last, a large-size "EC-121" spy plane was dispatched to penetrate deep into the territorial air of the Republic, but was shot down by the valiant Korean People's Army men while carrying out espionage activities.

It was the exercise of sovereignty as recognized by international law that we shot down the U.S. imperialist spy plane which had intruded into the territorial air of our country and committed hostile acts. It is the sacred and inviolable right of the people of every country to defend their sovereignty and take self-defence measures against those who try to infringe upon it.

However, as their spy plane was punished severely, the U.S. imperialists are ridiculously manoeuvring to justify their criminal acts with a preposterous sophistry and going off into a more reckless

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war hysteria. The aggressors of U.S. imperialism clamour that they will continue reconnaissance flights over our country in the future, too, and that they will be provided with "armed escort," drawing a false picture as if their espionage activities against our country were some sorts of measures "necessary" for the security of the United States and some sort of "right" devolved upon them.

As the world history of war shows, this kind of provocation is a deliberate act of aggression committed by the imperialists only on the eve of war for the purpose of detecting foreign military installations and other military secrets and making a pretext for igniting war.

In these days many war chieftains of U.S. imperialism creep into South Korea and bustle about the frontline areas and military bases, and the South Korean puppets are summoned to Washington almost every month for one conspiracy after another. This too shows how furiously they are running about to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have now established "war structure" throughout South Korea, issued emergency mobilization orders to the U.S. occupation troops in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and have entered "special alert," reinforcing their armed forces along the Military Demarcation Line.

Judging from all the portents it is obvious that unless we maintain sharpest revolutionary vigilance and make every preparation, the U.S. imperialists may launch a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at any moment. The situation is very tense and dangerous conditions have been created in our country, where war may be unleashed by the U.S. imperialists even tomorrow or the day after. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys keep on provoking us, we will not just sit with folded arms, and if this process of hitting and being hit is repeated, it will, in the long run, develop into a total war.

QUESTION: Are there any instances of the increase of the U.S. military potentialities on South Korean soil? If they have increased, to what degree, do you think, it is linked with the premeditated aggravation of tension and the danger of a total war?

ANSWER: Since South Korea is a U.S. imperialist military base of aggression intended to invade the whole of Korea and Asia, there are already tremendous U.S. military potentialities there. The U.S. imperialists keep more than 60,000 U.S. troops and the armed forces of their satellite countries in South Korea and permanently maintain the huge puppet army 700,000 strong. And through their military occupation and "aid" they have seized real power in South Korea and thoroughly subordinated all its manpower and material resources to their military objectives and war policy.

The U.S. imperialists have incessantly increased their military potentialities in South Korea in systematic violation of the Armistice Agreement after the war and have embarked upon further reinforcing them particularly in recent years. This is related entirely to the frantic preparations of another aggressive war by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

For a war of aggression the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing the U.S. occupation army in South Korea and increasing their combat capacities all the more. They have already introduced into South Korea large quantities of tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction and of late they newly formed what they call the 71st task fleet with large armed forces and deployed it off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while reinforcing fighter-bombers in South Korean bases by several hundreds.

In increasing their military potentialities in South Korea the U.S. imperialists are especially interested in the reinforcement of the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army and the modernization of their military equipment.

The South Korean puppet army is a colonial mercenary army which exclusively serves the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists. It is not without reason that the U.S. imperialists are expanding the puppet army so immensely instead of their aggression army. For the upkeep of a division of the South Korean puppet army the U.S. imperialists pay as little expense as a twenty-fifth of that for the maintenance of a division of their aggression army. So, the U.S. imperialists pressgang young and middle-aged South Koreans to use them for their aggressive purposes, and thereby "cut" their military expenditures greatly. Furthermore, by employing a huge puppet army instead of their own troops, they make believe as if the South Korean puppet army serves for some national interests and beautify and embellish themselves as "helper."

For this purpose, the U.S. imperialists have increased the number of the ground forces of the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions right after the armistice to 29 divisions plus 4 brigades and activated atomic and guided missile units, while reinforcing the South Korean puppet navy and air force on a large scale.

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to reinforce the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army have become all the more frantic following the "Pueblo" incident and the incident of the shooting down of the "EC-121" spy plane. The numerical strength of the puppet army has swelled by almost 100,000 over the last 1-2 years in South Korea as a result of a number of measures such as suspending the demobilization of the puppet army men, extending the term of military service, reorganizing reserve divisions in the rear into combat divisions and activating new units.

What merits special attention are the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen to form the "Local Reserve Army." For the purpose of further reinforcing local mercenaries in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists manufactured the "Local Reserve Army" and pressganged into it over two million youth and middle-aged of South Korea and are hurrying up with its full armament. Now, they have placed the "Local Reserve Army" under the command of the puppet army and forced military training upon it and have already prepared "call-up papers" so that it can be thrown into battles at any time.

In accordance with the requirements of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, military airfields, harbours, rocket bases, strategic roads and various other military bases and military installations are being built or expanded in a big way all over South Korea now.

The U.S. imperialists have converted South Korea into a huge army camp where massive armed forces are concentrated and everything is geared to war policy, into a drill ground for the provocation of a new war. This glaringly shows the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists to conquer the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by "force."

Owing to these manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to increase the military potentialities in South Korea, the tension is now being further aggravated and the danger of a new aggressive war is increasing every day in our country.

QUESTION: Do you think the outbreak of a total war on the Korean territory can be checked?

ANSWER: The situation in our country has become very tense today due to the intensified U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for aggression and provocation of another war, but I think a total war can be checked if we actively struggle to safeguard peace.

Proceeding from the intrinsic nature of our state and social system which is alien to exploitation and oppression of any kind, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea holds it as the basis of its foreign policy to oppose aggression against other countries and fight for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress. Being a peace-loving people, we Korean people do not want to provoke any one first. We have never invaded a single inch of foreign territory in our history nor have we infringed in the least upon the sovereignty and security of other countries.

The imperialists, however, make aggression and war their regular business, their basic means of existence. Aggression and war are a constant companion of imperialism. U.S. imperialism, in particular, has carried out all sorts of brigandish plunder and atrocity everywhere in the world by means of most brutal and barbarous war since the first days of its birth and has got fattened with the sweat and blood of hundreds of millions of people.

The situation has become aggravated to the extreme in Korea today and danger has engendered that a war may break out again at any moment not because we have committed any act of violating the territory of the United States of America or menacing its sovereignty and security, but because the U.S. imperialists have come to our country thousands of miles away from their country and intensified the policies of aggression and war against the Korean people. The source of war in Korea lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, accordingly, the outbreak of a total war in Korea, too, depends entirely on the U.S. imperialists.

To check a war in Korea, this source of conflagration must be removed. If the U.S. imperialists get out of the southern half of our country taking their aggression army and lethal weapons with them and desist from hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a total war will be prevented and peace maintained in Korea. This is the fundamental requisite to preventing a new, total war in Korea.

Following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea, we may conclude a peace agreement whereby North and South Korea will pledge not to invade each other and take measures for cutting the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively. This will become a reliable guarantee for maintaining a durable peace in Korea.

To conclude a peace agreement between North and South Korea and cut the armed forces of North and South Korea sharply in this way after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from Korea—this is the very way to the prevention of a total war in Korea and the removal of the danger of war.

The U.S. imperialists, however, oppose it tooth and nail and are going further on the way to hazardous war provocation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people have made and are still making every sincere effort to frustrate the reckless manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for provok-

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ing a new war, consolidate the Korean armistice and preserve peace in Korea. Peace is maintained in Korea today only thanks to the maximum patience and stubborn struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and to the struggle of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The Korean people are well aware that peace can never be maintained by begging the U.S. imperialists for it, that it can be won only through a positive and persistent struggle to baffle the imperialists' manoeuvres for war provocation. As in the past, the Korean people will, in the future too; unfold a resolute struggle to check the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings of aggression and safeguard peace in Korea.

We fight with all consistency to prevent war and maintain peace, but we are not at all afraid of the imperialists pouncing upon us by force of arms. If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys go the length of unleashing another total war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea despite our repeated warnings and the unanimous condemnation of the peace-loving peoples of the world, we will definitely return them a total war, and will thoroughly annihilate the aggressors. We Korean people will never become colonial slaves of the Wall Street war mongers even if we die in the decisive battle against the enemy. We will resolutely defend our beloved fatherland and the socialist gains which we have won at the cost of blood from the encroachment of foreign aggressors.

QUESTION: With what kinds of measures is U.S. imperialism attempting to suppress the national-liberation movement in South Korea? And what, in your opinion, are the possibilities of the development of the movement?

ANSWER: The revolution in South Korea is a national-liberation revolution against U.S. imperialism and a democratic revolution against feudal forces. The U.S. imperialists have occupied South Korea by force of arms and turned it completely into their colony and military base. In maintaining their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists rely on the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who have become guides for the U.S. imperialist aggression and their faithful agents. The landlord class cruelly exploits and oppresses the peasant masses under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists. The comprador capitalists make profits by introducing U.S. surplus goods and capital, plundering and selling out the resources of our country to the U.S. monopolies and supplying war materials to the mercenary troops of U.S. imperialism. Accordingly, the basic task of the South Korean revolution is to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and drive out the U.S. aggression army, oppose the exploitation and oppression by the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are hand in glove with U.S. imperialism and to ensure democratic development for South Korean society.

Ever since liberation up to this date, the South Korean workers, peasants, and patriotic youths and students, intellectuals, petty-bourgeoisie and even the conscientious national capitalists have waged vigorous struggles to carry out that task, thereby shaking the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism to its very foundations and driving the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys into a dead end.

The U.S. imperialists are so much flurried at this that they resort to plain military fascist dictatorship in an attempt to maintain their colonial rule which is on the brink of total bankruptcy in South Korea and eliminate all the social and political elements which constitute an obstacle to their colonial rule and the carrying out of their war policies.

U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have expanded the repressive apparatus on a large scale while manufacturing various evil fascist laws and thus covered the whole of South Korea with a military, police, intelligence and secret service network and turned the whole land of South Korea into a living hell of terrorism and oppression. They are running amuck to stamp out all freedom and democratic rights of the people and brutally suppressing the patriotic, democratic forces. All the progressive political parties, public organizations and press organs have become the target of harsh suppression and the revolutionaries and patriotic people, who have risen in the righteous struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom, national liberation and the unification of the country, are being arrested, detained and butchered right and left. Only recently, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random a large number of revolutionaries and patriotic personages including Kim Jong Tae, a leading functionary of the United Revolutionary Party in South Korea, because they had demanded democracy and liberty. With the rampancy of the "intelligence politics that violate human rights and the power politics that ignore the public opinion," South Korean society has virtually been reduced to a "space without air, a land without moisture and society without light," to a "debris where democracy has been eroded." In this way, the regime of military fascist dictatorship established in South Korea faithfully serves the U.S. imperialist policies of colonial enslavement and war. The military fascist dictatorship enforced by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea surpasses by far the fascist dictatorships of Hitler and Tojo in ferocity and barbarity and has become a pattern of the malicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies.

Under the heavy burden of military expenses resulting from the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their puppet regime and under fascist suppression, poverty and non-rights of the South Korean people have reached the extreme and the dignity of the nation is utterly trampled upon and social unrest mounts day by day.

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea are waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle under very difficult conditions of the rampant fascist suppression, and the national-liberation struggle in South Korea has an arduous way to go, of course. But no difficulty, no amount of frenzy of the enemy can ever hold in check the advance of the revolutionary movement in South Korea.

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious.

The more the U.S. imperialists intensify their fascist suppression in South Korea, the greater discontent and stronger resistance of the South Korean people they will encounter.

In South Korea today, confrontation between democracy and reaction has become more acute and the imperialist forces of aggression are ever more isolated and weakened, whereas the patriotic forces of revolution keep on growing.

National and class consciousness is gradually increasing and the anti-U.S. sentiments mounting among the masses of the people in South Korea. The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is ever more expanding and developing into diverse forms of positive anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included. The struggle has become increasingly organized and rooted deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among the broader masses of the people of all walks of life. The mass struggle of the South Korean people which is rapidly gaining momentum in these days against the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long-term office in South Korea clearly testifies that the national-liberation movement of South Korea is growing continuously even under the circumstances of the maximum fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its stooges. Through the active and arduous revolutionary struggle, the South Korean people will be all the more awakened and tempered and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually be able to repulse any malignant enemy. And once a revolutionary situation arrives, they will definitely crush U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and achieve the final victory for the revolution.

QUESTION: How best can the national unification of Korea be realized?

ANSWER: The stand we have taken with regard to the question of Korean unification has already been made clear on a number of occasions.

We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korean unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently and by peaceful means on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces.

The question of Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, in which no outside forces are allowed to meddle. We can never place the question of the unification of our country at the disposal of foreigners. Foreigners cannot solve the domestic affairs of our nation, either. The Korean question should be settled only by the Korean people themselves according to their will and with their own efforts. Ours is a sagacious and civilized nation that is fully capable of solving any of its national questions by itself.

The unification of the North and South of our country, the long-cherished desire of the whole nation, has not yet been accomplished solely because the U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea, interfere in the internal affairs of our country and pursue the policy of national split. If the U.S. imperialists had not unlawfully occupied South Korea and had not obstructed our people's cause of national unification, we would have long unified the country and the 40 million Korean people would have been leading a happy life together in a unified land stretching across three thousand *ri*. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy constitute the source of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the unification of Korea. For the attainment of Korean unification, therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should get out of South Korea, first of all.

We may materialize the unification of the country by way of establishing a unified central government through general elections in the North and South to be held on democratic principles under the conditions in which all foreign troops have withdrawn and there is no interference of outside forces.

In order to hold such general elections, first of all, complete freedom of political activities of all political parties, public organizations and individuals as well as freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration should be fully ensured in all parts of North and South Korea. Along with this, all

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the citizens should be enabled to enjoy equal suffrage and eligibility for election irrespective of their political party affiliations, political views, property status, standard of learning, religious faith and sex anywhere in North and South Korea. A unified democratic government representing the interests of all strata of the people can thus be established only through the elections by secret ballot on universal, equal and direct principles in a completely democratic atmosphere after eliminating all the factors that obstruct or suppress the expression of free will of the people.

We consider that this is the most realistic way for the unification of Korea and is fair and reasonable programme acceptable to all.

We have so far made every possible effort to realize the unification of the country since liberation.

We have proposed to set up a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step to tackle urgent, immediate problems of common concern for the nation and gradually go over to complete unification, if the free general elections throughout North and South Korea cannot be held right now. The Confederation we have proposed means the formation of a Supreme National Committee composed of equal number of representatives designated by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean authorities respectively, while preserving the present political systems established in North and South Korea as they are. This Supreme National Committee should be an organ, the main function of which is to co-ordinate the economic and cultural development of North and South Korea and promote mutual co-operation and intercourse between the North and the South for the common interests of the nation.

We maintained that if the South Korean rulers could not accept the Confederation, economic and cultural interchange and mutual visit of individual persons between North and South Korea should be materialized so as to mitigate even a little the sufferings of national split, setting aside political questions for the time being. We proposed to take humanitarian measures for allowing the North and South Korean people to exchange letters at least, in case they would not like even that.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, however, have rejected all these just proposals of ours and answered our persevering, sincere efforts with aggressive provocations each time.

In consequence, since liberation up to now when a new generation has grown up, our people have lived an extremely abnormal life in which parents, wives and children, relatives and friends live asunder in the North and South and cannot even hear from each other, to say nothing of the unification of the country.

Do the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen oppose our just proposals on unification with any counterproposals which is acceptable to us on the question of Korean unification? No, far from that.

Now, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are frantically raising repressive rackets, recklessly arresting and imprisoning anybody in South Korea at the mere utterances on peaceful unification, and are manoeuvring in every way to perpetuate the division of Korea. Under these cricumstances, it is practically impossible to think of the peaceful unification of Korea so long as the U.S. imperialists and the present puppet rulers are allowed to remain in South Korea.

Korea's peaceful unification can be achieved only after the U.S. imperialist aggression army has been driven out of South Korea and the South Korean people have overthrown the present puppet regime and the progressive forces of South Korea taken power. When the U.S. imperialist aggressors are forced out of South Korea and the present South Korean rulers are ousted and then some progressive democratic personages have seized power, we can hold peaceful negotiations with them on the question of Korean unification at any time. Our people's cause of national unification will thus be attained with the concerted efforts of the socialist forces of the northern half and the patriotic democratic forces of South Korea.

We can say that the unification of Korea and the attainment of the Korean people's cause of national liberation depend, in the final analysis, on the preparation of the three revolutionary forces. They are, firstly, the socialist forces of North Korea, secondly, the revolutionary forces of South Korea and thirdly, the international revolutionary forces. While striving to strengthen and develop the revolutionary forces in North and South Korea, we are fighting to develop the international revolutionary movement and cement solidarity with it.

The U.S. imperialists will finally be chased out of South Korea by the revolutionary struggle of the North and South Korean people who enjoy active support from the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and Korean unification will be accomplished without fail.

I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to extend my warm greetings to the Finnish Communists and the working class of Finland who actively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unify the country independently.

QUESTION: What is your opinion about the will of the youth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to step up socialist construction and defend their country's right to self-determination?

ANSWER: The youth play a very great role in the revolution and construction of our country.

The youth can play an important role in the social revolution and the construction of a new society, for they are originally sensitive to the new and are endowed with an enterprising spirit and have the fine character and quality of loving justice and truth and fighting for them, surmounting difficulties without fear. Particularly, all the excellent characters and qualities of the youth will display a very great force when they are combined with their firm revolutionary determination to devote themselves to the struggle for society and people under the leadership of a revolutionary party.

We consider that the Korean youth have proved this truth creditably in their practical activities.

Today, the Korean youth, under the leadership of our Party, are playing the role of a vanguard, a shock brigade on all fronts of economic construction and national defence upbuilding in order to accelerate the socialist construction of the country and safeguard the revolutionary gains, the independence of the country and the security of the people against the enemy's aggression.

After liberation, the Korean youth, firmly rallied behind the banner of the Democratic Youth League under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, took an active part in the carrying out of all the democratic reforms in North Korea, and especially in the arduous period of post-war rehabilitation when the socialist revolution and socialist construction became the order of the day, they brought their revolutionary enthusiasm, inexhaustible strength and talents into full play. They participated with a great revolutionary spirit in the work of co-operativizing agriculture and transforming private trade and industry on socialist lines, a great socio-economic change in our country, and erected factories, reconstructed the railways and built in a new shape the towns and villages which had been reduced to ashes tightening their belts and fighting hard-fought battles.

The steadfast determination and high revolutionary zeal of the youth in our country to build a new happy society faster and better are displayed to the full in all fields of socialist construction today.

The youth always bear the brunt of the most difficult and arduous work in the factories and mines, in the farming and fishing villages, and on numerous construction sites across the country, and they are ceaselessly raising the flames of innovation movement in production. They are not only performing a great feat of labour in building an independent socialist industry and firm socialist agriculture but also contributing greatly to the work of developing science and technology and bringing national culture and art into full bloom in our country. All the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction are imbued with the precious sweat of our young men and women and associated with their great exploits.

The Korean youth are exhibiting unexcelled patriotic devotion and gallantry also in the struggle to defend the socialist gains and sovereignty of their fatherland against foreign aggressors.

The Korean youth have the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland. When the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea, young Korean Communists waged 15 years of arduous struggle with arms in their hands and restored their usurped country by crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and when the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war against our young Republic, too, the Korean youth repulsed the enemy and defended the independence and honour of the country with credit, displaying their indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit and mass heroism.

They stand firmly at the outpost of national defence today. Our valiant People's Army soldiers administer decisive counterstrokes at the enemy whenever he violates the territory, territorial waters and air of our country even an inch. The U.S. imperialists have more than once had the bitter taste of the counterstrokes of our brave People's Army soldiers of late alone.

In our country national defence service is taken up not only by the youth in the People's Army. Our entire youth and working people are builders of socialism and real defenders of the fatherland at the same time. They are all building their socialist country with a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

Today the whole Korean youth are filled with a strong determination to defend the country firmly against any aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

All this is an expression of the boundless loyalty of the Korean youth to the Workers' Party of Korea and an expression of their ardent love for the country and the socialist system.

The Korean youth are aware that they are reliable reserves of the Workers' Party of Korea and true masters of the country and that they represent the future of our society. That is why they are most faithful in serving the revolutionary cause of the working class and actively support and profoundly love the socialist system and socialist fatherland which have enabled them to work and study to their hearts' content and to display all their youthful wisdom and talents to the full, and that is why they regard it as their

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greatest honour that cannot be bartered away for anything and as their sacred duty to devote their all to the struggle for pushing ahead with socialist construction, consolidating and developing the socialist system and firmly safeguarding the revolutionary gains and their fatherland.

With the triumph of the socialist revolution and the dynamic acceleration of socialist construction in our country, a great change is taking place in the spiritual life of the youth. It has become the common traits of our youth to lead a simple and militant life and study and work steadily and sincerely for society and the collective. All their work and life are filled to overflowing with a lofty revolutionary consciousness as Red revolutionary soldiers of the Workers' Party of Korea and beautiful communist traits of life.

In future too, the Korean youth will continue to march forward vigorously in the van of the struggle for the building of socialism and communism under the leadership of our Party.

The Korean youth will further strengthen the ties of friendship and solidarity with the progressive youth of the whole world including the Finnish youth, and will always fight staunchly together with them on the same side of the barricade in the struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

QUESTION: What effect do you think the U.S. presidential election, the Paris negotiations on Vietnam and the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam will have on the final solution of the Vietnam question?

ANSWER: The Vietnam question is a matter of greatest concern for the peoples throughout the world today.

The Vietnam war was sparked off when the U.S. imperialists, proceeding from their burglarious ambition to turn South Vietnam into their colony and military base for Asian aggression and swallow up the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, started a shameless armed intervention in the just cause of the Vietnamese people for freedom and independence, democracy and unification.

In an endeavour to achieve their aggressive ends in Vietnam the U.S. imperialists have been engrossed in all sorts of malignant manoeuvres already for 15 years in flagrant violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam. The U.S. imperialists have dragged into South Vietnam a colossal aggression army more than 500,000 strong and huge numbers of troops of their satellite countries and puppets, and massacred South Vietnamese people at random by using various weapons of mass destruction and war equipment and even poisonous chemicals. As they encountered a strong resistance of the heroic Vietnamese people who came out against the foreign aggressors, the U.S. imperialists embarked upon the escalation of their criminal war of aggression in South Vietnam and went to the extent of unleashing a destructive war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by framing up the "Bac Bo Gulf Incident" in 1964.

For the cessation of hostilities in Vietnam and the final solution of the Vietnam question, therefore, the U.S. imperialists should stop all their aggressive acts against Vietnam at once and for ever and quit South Vietnam taking along with them their aggression army as well as the troops of their satellite countries and puppets unconditionally. We consider this the basic requisite for the solution of the Vietnam question.

But we cannot expect that there will be any change in the policy of U.S. imperialism or any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question simply because a new president has assumed office in the United States.

All the policies of the United States of America originate from the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, and they can never change so long as the United States remains an imperialist power and does not give up her ambition for world domination. No matter who becomes U.S. president, he only executes the colonial policy and expansionist policy of U.S. imperialism faithfully as a spokesman for the interests of the U.S. monopolies. Unless the state and social system of the United States of America undergoes a fundamental change, the policies of U.S. imperialism can never change all of a sudden from aggressive ones to peaceable ones simply because the president has been replaced. The same can be said with regard to the Vietnam question. The aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism on Vietnam cannot change because of the replacement of the U.S. president, and, accordingly, the presidential election in the United States cannot be an occasion for any turn in the solution of the Vietnam question.

But all this in no way means that the Vietnam question is a question which can never be solved and which has gloomy prospects so long as the United States remains an imperialist power. The Vietnam question will definitely be solved sooner or later when the subjective and objective situation of the revolution are created; and it may be settled even earlier during the term of office of the present U.S. president. Even in that case, however, the Vietnam question could be solved not because the present U.S. president desisted from the aggressive policy and adopted a peace-loving policy but because the U.S. imperialists were finally beaten and driven out of Vietnam by the heroic anti-U.S., national-salvation resistance of the Vietnamese people who enjoy the positive support of the world's revolutionary peoples.

As for the Paris Conference on Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists were forced into the conference site at Paris as they suffered more irretrievable, heavy military and political defeat with each passing day by the heroic resistance of the Vietnamese people and were confronted with the resolute protest and condemnation of the whole world's peace-loving peoples opposed to the criminal war of aggression in Vietnam. But the U.S. imperialists are brazenly manoeuvring to recover at the conference table from the crushing defeat they have sustained on the battleground, and behind the screen of "peace" and "negotiation" they cling to crafty trickery and artifice to pursue the "policy of strength" and intensify the aggressive war in Vietnam and perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam. All this shows beyond doubt how heinously the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to carry through to the end their brigandish designs to stifle the national-liberation revolution of the South Vietnamese people, maintain their neo-colonialist rule over South Vietnam and destroy the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Paris Conference on Vietnam, due to the insidious manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists, has made little progress contrary to the expectation of the progressive people of the whole world.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their present position at the Paris Conference on Vietnam, nothing can be expected from there.

The only correct way to push forward the Paris Conference on Vietnam successfully and solve the Vietnam question in conformity with the world public opinion and the desire of the Vietnamese people is the full acceptance by the U.S. imperialists of the reasonable suggestions set forth by the representatives of the Vietnamese people. No one can solve the Vietnam question for the Vietnamese people. The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people and the Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves without interference of any outside forces. We consider that the Vietnam question can be settled most correctly only on the basis of the proposals made by the representative of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the ten-point proposal made public by the delegation of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference on Vietnam, and we give wholehearted support to the proposals.

As for the setting up of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, it is an epoch-making event which has recently focused the attention of the peoples of the whole world, I think.

The establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, as a brilliant result scored in the resistance war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation, is of great historic significance in the struggle of the South Vietnamese people to accomplish the national-liberation revolution. Through the establishment of their revolutionary government the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in the struggle to develop the liberation struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors onto a new stage, build independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and bring about the peaceful unification of the country.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is the genuine, lawful government of the South Vietnamese people, that embraces the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Vietnam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces as well as various political parties, public organizations, religious organizations and all strata of the people in South Vietnam.

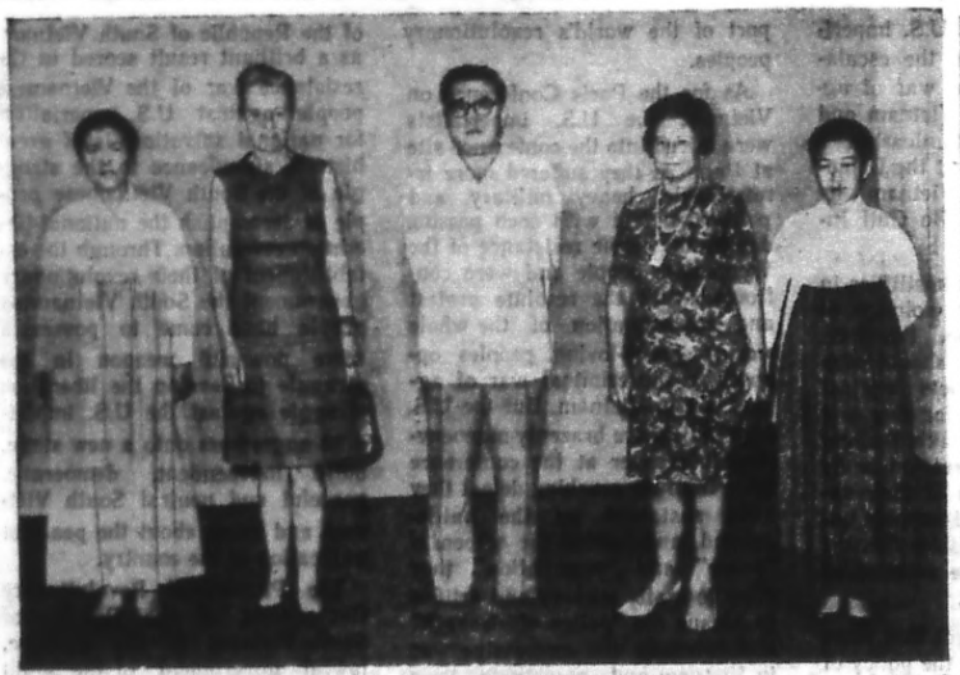
The U.S. imperialists should leave the South Vietnam question to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the genuine, lawful representative of the South Vietnamese people, and withdraw from South Vietnam without delay. The U.S. imperialists should discuss the solution of the South Vietnam question with the representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam also at the Paris Conference on Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists reject this and continue to back the Thieu-Ky puppet clique in South Vietnam as they do now and persist in the criminal aggressive manoeuvrings, the South Vietnamese people will fight more resolutely under the guidance of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam till they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man.

We are deeply convinced that the heroic South Vietnamese people, rallied firmly around the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, will defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their running dogs and will surely win the complete victory of the national-liberation revolution and the sacred cause of national unification.

No force can subdue the people who have taken power in their hands and risen in an armed struggle for freedom and independence.

Victory will be attained definitely by the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen in the sacred battle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation to safeguard the north, liberate the south and unify the country. —



Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the delegation of the Union of French Women after receiving it

DPRK Govt. Del. Conveys Personal Letter of Premier KIM IL SUNG to President of Republic of Central Africa

A personal letter from Premier Kim Il Sung was conveyed to Jean Bedel Bokassa, President of the Republic of Central Africa, when a government delegation of our country headed by Li Man Sok, Korean Ambassador to the Republic of the Congo (B), visited the President of the Republic of Central Africa on September 4, according to a report from Bangui.

The personal letter of Premier Kim Il Sung was read out by the President at a meeting of the Cabinet of the Republic of Central Africa to which the government delegation of our country was invited.

Then the President declared the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa.

(KCNA)

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Del. of Union of French Women

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 2 the delegation of the Union of French Women.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation Yvonne Dumont and Marie-claude Vaillant Coutourier, Vice-Chairmen of the Union of French Women.

Also present there were Kim Song Ae and Li Gyong Suk, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Permanent Representative of Democratic Republic of Sudan to the U.N.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on September 7 Fakhreddine Mohamed, permanent representative of the Democratic Republic of Sudan to the United Nations, who was visiting our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Premier Kim Il Sung receives permanent representative of the Democratic Republic of Sudan to the United Nations

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, received from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Rumanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Rumania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the latters' 60th birthday.

DPRK Cabinet Gives Banquet in Honour of 21st DPRK Birthday

In the Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader

The Cabinet of the Republic gave a banquet celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 8 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Present there were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Choi Hyon, Nam Il, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Son, Li Yong Ho, Sok San, Li Guk Jin, Oh Jin Wu, Kim Dong Gyu, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Jung Rin, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Han Sang Du and Han Ik Su, and Kang Ryang Wuk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongwu Party; Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland; ministers of the Cabinet; department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; generals of the Korean People's Army; cadres of the Party and government organs and mass organizations and responsible functionaries of sciences, education, culture, arts, public health and the press.

Invited to the banquet were the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America headed by Comrade John Pittman, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and Co-editor of **Daily World**; the government delegation of the Republic of the Congo(B) headed by Nze Pierre, Member of the Directorate and President of the Commission of Education, Press, and Propaganda, of the National Council of the Revolution of the Congo(B); Fakhreddine Mohamed, permanent representative of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to the United Nations, and other foreign guests on a visit to our country.

Also invited were the diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved Leader **Comrade KIM IL SUNG**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared in the banquet hall, accompanied by leading cadres of the Party and government and guests from many countries visiting our country amid the playing of a welcome music, the entire attendants of the banquet rose to their feet all at once and warmly welcomed him with prolonged, thunderous applause.

(Continued on Page 7)

Grand Pyongyang City Celebration of 21st Anniversary of Founding of the DPRK Held

A Pyongyang city celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on September 8 with a large attendance at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and working people of all strata in the city who have devoted themselves to the arduous struggle for the founding of the Republic and its prosperity and development for over twenty years, as true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader.

Respectfully placed on the platform, surrounded by fragrant flowers, was a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, the great Leader of revolution who operates the integral whole of the system of proletarian dictatorship in our country and the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who founded the glorious revolutionary traditions and great revolutionary theories and opened up a new era of socialism and communism in this land.

On its background spread a big flag of the Republic, the banner of the freedom, independence and happiness of our people.

Present at the meeting were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Nam Il, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Son, Li Yong Ho, Sok San, Li Guk Jin, Oh Jin Wu, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Jung Rin, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Han Sang Du and Han Ik Su; Kang Ryang Wuk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongwu Party; Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland; ministers of the Cabinet; department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; responsible functionaries of public organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible personnel of sciences, culture and the press; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters; Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Invited to the meeting were guests from many countries on a visit to our country.

Also invited were foreign diplomatic representatives in our country.

When Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the celebration meeting open, the national anthem of our country was solemnly played.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made the report at the meeting.

The meeting closed with the playing of the national anthem.

Celebrations of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Republic were also held at the provincial capitals.

Meanwhile, Party and government organs, the Korean People's Army, public organizations and working people in the city laid on the morning of September 8 wreaths in the cemetery of the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs.

On the same day, Party and government organs and public organizations and other organs and working people in Pyongyang laid wreaths and flowers before the monument to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army.

The Pyongyang city celebration meeting dedicated to the 21st birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(Continued from Page 6)

After the playing of the national anthem, Comrade Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech at the banquet.

It is with great joy and high pride that our people are celebrating today the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—our glorious fatherland, Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il said:

On the occasion of the significant national holiday, he, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, offered warm congratulations to the attendants and to the entire Korean people and expressed warm greetings to all foreign friends and diplomatic representatives of various countries present there to congratulate the Korean people's national holiday.

Comrade First Vice-Premier said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the great revolutionary gain won by our people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, through a protracted, arduous struggle for national independence and a people's power.

Under the glorious banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea our people have made great achievements in the revolution and construction during the past 21 years, he declared.

He said:

The whole people are solidly united with one idea and one will around our Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and all of them are marching on dynamically in the saddle of Chollima, filled with revolutionary zeal.

Boundlessly inspired by the prosperity and progress of the Republic, the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea are fighting heroically against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the country.

Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il extended warmest support and militant encouragement to the South Korean people who have risen in the righteous anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle and congratulations and greetings to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who are battling resolutely under the banner of the Republic in defence of their democratic, national rights and for the unification of the country and to all the Korean citizens abroad.

Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il continued:

Thanks to the correct foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the international position of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has enhanced steadily and the international solidarity of our revolution has been strengthened further still.

The Government of the Republic and the Korean people regard it as their internationalist duty to cement solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and render active support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the whole world's people.

We categorically condemn the U.S. imperialist aggressors' criminal war of aggression in Vietnam and strongly support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people battling heroically for the liberty and independence of the country.

The Vietnamese people will definitely win a shining victory in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle for the freedom and independence of the country, carrying forward the lofty revolutionary cause of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, their respected and beloved Leader.

The Korean people will further cement their militant solidarity with all the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting for national independence and freedom and will give support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle in every way.

We will, in the future, too, continue to do all we can to defend the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and socialist countries on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The entire attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our people to triumph and glory, happiness and prosperity, to the eternal prosperity of our fatherland and a happier future of our people and to the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist countries.

At the banquet foreign guests staying in our country and diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang proposed toasts to the good health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, warmly hailing the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The banquet proceeded from beginning to end in an atmosphere filled with boundless adoration for, trust in and burning loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and opened up the new era of socialism and communism in this land and overflowing with the firm determination to fight on resolutely for the acceleration of the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland, following single-heartedly the one road of victory indicated by the Leader.

International Conference

on Tasks of Journalists of the World in Their Fight against the U.S. Imperialist Aggression

Will Be Convened in Pyongyang

The International Conference on the "Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the U.S. imperialist Aggression" will be convened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, under the auspices of the International Organization of Journalists in accordance with the decision of the IOJ Executive Committee dated May 19, 1969.

The conference to open on September 18 will be attended by many delegates of anti-imperialist journalists and men of the press from the five continents of the world who fight against the U.S. imperialist aggression.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Leader of Our Party and the 40 Million Korean People

Lecture Meetings Widely Held All Over the Country

Lecture meetings were widely held in all parts of our country under the title "Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people" on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

At a recent Pyongyang city lecture meeting, the lecturer said that there had never been such glorious and brilliant period in the long history of the Korean people than the historical period of over 40 years when our people have had Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Chief, as their Leader and have advanced under his wise leadership.

In the first part of the lecture, the lecturer said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party in the flames of the hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle.

He quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

...The revolutionary traditions we should carry forward ... are the glorious traditions established in the 15 years of struggle which we fought against Japanese imperialism with arms in our hands....

Such traditions,' the lecturer emphasised, could be founded only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist.

He referred to the fact that already in the early period of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung critically summed up and analysed the national movement and communist movement in the previous period and clearly lit for the first time the path of the Korean revolution and prepared a new turn in the Korean revolution.

In this period Comrade Kim Il Sung hewed a new path of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle and communist movement in our country on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and made the revolutionary movement strike its roots among the masses and laid the strategic and tactical foundation of the Korean revolution while preparing the internal force of the revolution, the lecturer said. He continued:

At a time when the fascist oppression by the Japanese imperialists had reached its zenith and our nation was at the crossroads of life and death, various forms of struggle in the previous period suffering repeated failure, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the obtaining situation, developing the national-liberation struggle of our country onto the stage of the armed struggle, the highest form of struggle, and developed this armed struggle into a struggle in which the unified leadership of the Leader and the Marxist-Leninist strategic and tactical guidance were ensured for the first time in the history of the national-liberation struggle of our country and into a great struggle firmly based on the mass foundation.

The glorious revolutionary traditions which our Party should inherit, the main content of which is the ideological system and the fighting spirit, method and style of work, fighting exploits and experiences, etc., were established by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the flames of the arduous yet heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle of 15 years.

In this very historical period the idea of *Juche*, the fundamental guiding idea of the Korean revolution, was formulated and the system of unitary ideology was established and the traditions of the revolutionary method and popular style of work were created by Comrade Kim Il Sung and immortal exploits and experiences were attained by him such as the organisational and ideological preparations for the founding of a party, founding of a people's power and its administration, formation of various mass organisations, movement for united front, upbuilding of the revolutionary forces and realisation of the anti-imperialist joint front.

The history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a brilliant history in which the great revolutionary ideas and strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung triumphed and a glorious history in which the most valuable revolutionary traditions of our Party and people were established.

The lecturer said that the revolutionary traditions created by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the source of strength firmly guaranteeing the victory of the Korean revolution and the priceless asset in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism in our country.

In the second part of his lecture, the lecturer referred to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Workers' Party of Korea, a Marxist-Leninist party, and strengthened and developed it into an ever-victorious, steel-like party.

Recalling that the Leader made brilliant organisational and ideological preparations for founding the Party, in the course of organizing and guiding the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, the lecturer continued:

In the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

"...Founding a Marxist-Leninist party is the most urgent and basic task confronting the Korean Communists. But contrary to what some factionalists maintain, it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to found the Party right now. If we think that we can do that right away without making any preparations and without accumulating revolutionary forces, it is nothing but an idle fancy of building a castle in the air. Therefore, we must build step by step, most carefully and most energetically, the organisational and ideological basis to found the Party."

The Leader advanced the original lines and ways for carrying out most correctly the organisational and ideological preparations for founding the Party and fought energetically for their realisation, personally surmounting the great difficulties.

He referred in detail how Comrade Kim Il Sung accomplished the historical cause of founding the Party in the complicated and difficult situation after the liberation on the basis of the already made organisational and ideological preparations for founding the Party.

After the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded a Marxist-Leninist party and completely purged our Party ranks of the factionalists and firmly established the system of unitary ideology in the whole Party through a struggle against Right and "Left" opportunism, dogmatism and flunkeyism and developed our Party into an experienced and tempered Marxist-Leninist party, the lecturer said.

In the third part, the lecturer stressed that it was entirely thanks to the protracted revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, and his wise leadership that our people could have the first state of proletarian dictatorship, the state of workers and peasants, in the East by breaking the colonial chains of imperialism.

The lecturer recalled that in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Leader formulated the line of people's revolutionary government, in which the Marxist-Leninist theory of state upbuilding was newly developed, and founded a people's revolutionary government in the guerilla base—liberated area along this line and paved the way with originality for founding the state of proletarian dictatorship in our country after liberation on this solid foundation.

The history of struggle for the founding of the state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country is a glorious history in which the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his original line of state construction won victory and a brilliant history in which he led the struggle of our people for power most straightly along the road of victory.

The lecturer pointed to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung founded in time the People's Army, our revolutionary armed force, and carried out other work for firmly defending the state of the proletarian dictatorship against the encroachment of the enemy.

He referred in detail to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung newly expounded in a masterly way the question of the mission and functions of the state of the proletarian dictatorship, the question of the basic principles of the state activity and the question of the system and method of work of the state organs and other questions of epochal significance in the Marxist-Leninist theory on state construction and put forth the original lines such as the line of correctly combining the class line with the mass line and the class struggle with the work for the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people and the line of embodying the revolutionary principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in the state activity and created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and thus converted our country into a powerfull state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence, into a most solid and superior country.

In the fourth part of his lecture, the lecturer said that Comrade Kim Il Sung ushered in the new era of socialism and communism guided by Marxism-Leninism, for the first time in the history of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect in the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle:

... It is the invariable aim of us Communists to liquidate every form of class oppression in Korea and liberate the workers and peasants from the yoke of exploitation and turn our country into a happy society free from exploitation in the future...

Comrade Kim Il Sung restored the fatherland by organizing and guiding the anti-Japanese armed struggle and established the system of the dictatorship of the proletariat by founding our Party, people's power and mass organizations after liberation and by guiding the system as a whole has led the revolution and construction to victory.

Thanks to the brilliant revolutionary activities and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in our country the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution of defeating the Japanese imperialists and the democratic revolution of liquidating the remnant forces of imperialism and the feudalistic relations of production were victoriously accomplished and, on this basis, the socialist transformation in towns and the countryside was brilliantly carried out. Thus the new era of socialism and communism was dawned in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung built a society free from exploitation and oppression which our people had longed for so ardently, a new, free and happy life, and opened the new era of eternal prosperity and development for our fatherland and our nation.

The lecturer said:

The most advanced socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic and the hope-filled life our people are leading in happiness under this system and the might of the socialist fatherland daily prospering exert a great revolutionary influence upon the South Korean people and the new era of socialism and communism opened in our country indicates the revolutionary people of the world the road of national and class emancipation and prosperity and instils in them the conviction of victory in the revolution.

In the last part of his lecture the lecturer stressed that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution and prominent Marxist-Leninist, created a great revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics, thus providing the Korean revolution with the only guiding compass and powerfully inspiring the world revolution.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the new historic circumstances and the law of the development of the world revolution and the objective demand of the present era the Leader formulated the great idea of *Juche*.

His idea of *Juche* is the idea of the times in which the law of the development of the revolutionary movement and the aspirations of the revolutionary people are concentrically embodied and the great idea which opened an epochal stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism and the development of the revolution, the lecturer noted:

Basing himself on the idea of *Juche* the Leader created the theory and strategy and tactics on the anti-imperialist national-liberation democratic revolution and the theory on the socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism and theories and strategy and tactics on the international communist movement and world revolution.

One of the great feats of Comrade Kim Il Sung is that he created the theory on the building of socialism and communism after the establishment of socialist system and especially he elucidated for the first time how the underdeveloped countries which had been under the yoke of colonialism and imperialism should build socialism and communism, the lecturer said.

He explained the questions of transition period and proletarian dictatorship, the class struggle and ideological revolution under socialism, final solution of the rural question and the laying of the material and technical foundations of socialism, which hold an important place in the system of the original theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the building of socialism and communism.

The revolutionary theory created by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary one guaranteeing the liquidation of imperialism and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, the new practical task put forth by our times and a revolutionary one giving an all-round answer to the fundamental questions raised by all the revolutionary trends and in the different stages of the development of revolution and in all branches of revolutionary practice and a revolutionary theory embodying the vital interests and ardent desire of the revolutionary peoples who have risen up in the struggle and thoroughly defending Marxism-Leninism against the slander of the imperialists and distortion by the Right and "Left" opportunists and inheriting and developing it, the lecturer said.

Saying that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, is making a great contribution to the development of the Korean revolution and world revolution, the lecturer stressed in conclusion:

For his immortal exploits and contribution, Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the unanimous respect and trust of the entire Korean people and the revolutionary peoples of the world as the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and world revolutionary movements.

"Powerful Theoretical and Practical Weapon Firmly Guaranteeing Victory of World Revolution"

International Repercussions on the Report of Comrade Kim Il Sung Made at the Celebration of the 20th Birthday of the D.P.R.K.

It is one year since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, made a historic report at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's report "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism" has evoked great repercussions in the whole world and is displaying greater vitality as the days go by.

"A Great Marxist-Leninist Document of Classic Significance in Our Times"

P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All-India Janatantra (Democratic) Party and Editor-in-Chief of the English weekly **Evening View**, wrote in his article entitled "The Mid-20th Century Communist Manifesto" published in praise of the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The historic report of Comrade Premier Marshal Kim Il Sung made at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Pyongyang on September 7, 1968 is a historic document of world-wide significance and ranks equal in importance and impact with the **'Communist Manifesto'** published by Marx and Engels in 1848.

"The report would readily be acknowledged by the socialist theoreticians throughout the world as the mid-20th century **'Communist Manifesto'**.

"It in fact has additional advantages over and acquires greater importance than the great work of Marx and Engels inasmuch as it is based on the firsthand experience of the great Korean people in tackling the complex problems of socialist power and construction and the strategy and menace of capitalism, neocolonialism and imperialism of modern times."

The Cambodian paper **Penr Juteto** pointed out:

"The report made by Premier Kim Il Sung is a brilliant historic document which made a deep Marxist-Leninist analysis of and summed up and generalized the great exploits made and rich theoretical and practical experiences gained by the Korean people in the revolution and construction."

It went on:

"This report is also a great Marxist-Leninist document of classic significance in our times which has systematized in perfect order the profound thought, scientific theory and outstanding lines on the revolution and construction. The report concentrically embodies the great strategic conception and the outstanding and seasoned leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who puts forth original line and policy in each period always wisely foreseeing the prospect of the development of the revolution with an extraordinary insight and deep scientific foresight, and firmly leads the revolution to steady upsurge and new victory with a staunch revolutionary sweep."

The UAR paper **Al Akhbar** carried the full text of Comrade Kim Il Sung's report. In its foreword, the paper wrote:

"The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great programme brightly illumining the road to the victory of our revolution, a thesis on socialist construction for the world peoples and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon firmly guaranteeing the victory of the international communist movement and the world revolution. This report is the most outstanding theoretical work of our times and a brilliant Marxist-Leninist classic."

Kajimir Mbagira, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo(L), said in his statement:

"The Supreme Council of Revolution, the leading organ of the National Liberation Council of the Congo(L) believes that the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic is a valuable historic document of great significance for all the revolutionary forces of the world and a great document which serves as a programme of action in the anti-imperialist struggle and socialist construction."

Carlos Parilla Rodriguez, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and its permanent representative in Havana, said in his statement:

"Indeed, in his report Comarde Kim Il Sung not only summed up the great achievements made and valuable experiences gained by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle but also elucidated the methods and basic principles of revolutionary struggle serving as a programmatic guide for all the revolutionaries of the world who are waging a historic struggle to break off the fetters of imperialism and emancipate mankind from all sorts of oppression and exploitation."

"A Great Theoretical, Programmatic Document on Socialist Revolution and Socialist Construction"

Migel Esterano, professor of Havana University, Cuba, pointed out in his statement: "The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a Marxist-Leninist document crystalizing the great experiences in socialist construction and a historic document full of glory."

He stressed:

"The valuable experiences and successes attained in the revolution in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the revolution, are the most brilliant example for the countries building socialism and will make a great contribution to the struggle for the building of a new society of all the revolutionary peoples of the world aspiring to progress and socialism."

D.S. Polyanski, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and First Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who visited our country as head of the government delegation of the Soviet Union, said:

"The experience you have accumulated in transforming the country along socialist lines has a great international significance and constitutes a great contribution to the treasure-house of the revolutionary movement and national-liberation movement."

Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association, pointed out:

"What I felt deeply after reading the full text of the report of Premier Kim Il Sung is that this document is not only a document on the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Korea but also a great theoretical, programmatic document on socialist revolution and socialist construction in general."

He went on:

"In the second part of the report, Premier Kim Il Sung wisely elucidated, on the basis of the valuable experiences in Korea, the general principles on the socialist revolution and proletarian dictatorship, proletarian internationalism and the independence of the socialist countries, and the development of the international communist movement. They teach many things to the peoples of the world who are interested in socialist revolution under the present international situation. The profound Marxist-Leninist elucidation of proletarian dictatorship and democracy is especially impressive."

A Aung Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society, said:

"The brilliant ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the correct lines set forth by him for the victory of socialism are the beacon for the progressive people of the whole world and enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and, at the same time, they dealt a telling blow to all the enemies of socialism."

"An Outstanding Strategy That Effected an Epochal Turn in Anti-U.S. Struggle"

The message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the Asian and African students studying in Iraq wrote:

"Your strategy on the small countries uniting to limb the U.S. imperialists is a revolutionary and sagacious strategy of struggle which gives firm confidence of victory to the revolutionary peoples of the whole world who have risen up in the anti-imperialist struggle and the greatest and most brilliant strategy of our era which enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism."

The message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the university students of the Congo(B), Central Africa, Gabon, Chad, Angola and Senegal studying in the Congo(B), pointed out:

"Your Excellency Premier said that **'The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

"These words of yours are the great strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on directing the spearhead of attack to the U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and ferocious imperialists at the present times, and tearing limbs off them. This strategy is a beacon for the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and is the most brilliant strategy of struggle in our times which has indicated detailed methods of struggle to the revolutionary peoples of the world.

"This outstanding strategy gives unrest and terror to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and courage and confidence to the peoples of the countries making revolution, and has effected an epochal turn in the anti-U.S. struggle today."

Joint Information

on Visit of Delegation of Communist Party of the U.S.A. to the D.P.R.K.

A joint information on the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was issued in Pyongyang on September 10.

The joint information said that the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America headed by Comrade John Pittman, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America and Co-editor of the **Daily World**, paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, during which it was received by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. the joint information continued:

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, head of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and members of the delegation Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, and Comrade Kim Yun Son, deputy-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present from the side of the Communist Party of the United States of America were Comrade John Pittman, head of the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and Co-editor of the **Daily World**, and members of the delegation Comrade Michael Eisenscher, Member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and Party Secretary of Wisconsin State, and Comrade Mike Davidow, correspondent of the **Daily World**, organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., in Moscow.

At the talks opinions were exchanged on developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two Parties and other questions of mutual concern.

The talks were held in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

The delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., the joint information said, highly appreciated the fact that the Korean people, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, have turned their country into an advanced socialist state possessed of the firm foundations of an independent national economy, a powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in a short span of time by embodying his idea of *Juche* in all spheres and regarded these achievements as an example demonstrating incomparable superiority of socialist system over capitalist system and invincible vitality of the socialist system and as a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

Expressing full support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to unify the country independently and peacefully by democratic principles, the delegation of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. resolutely condemned the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive manoeuvres which constitute the root cause of hampering the unification of Korea and threatening peace in Korea and strongly maintained that the U.S. imperialists should withdraw from South Korea at once, taking their troops and lethal weapons with them, the joint information noted.

The joint information said that the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed its thanks to the Communist Party of the United States of America and the American working class for the support of the Korean people's struggle to achieve the independent unification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and expressed firm solidarity with the communists and working class of the United States of America in their struggle to oppose the U.S. imperialist policy of war and the exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital, to ensure democratic rights and decent living conditions for the working masses and to defend the human rights of the black people and other national minorities.

The joint information said in conclusion:

The two sides strongly denounced U.S. imperialism as the most barbarous and shameless aggresor of the present times, ringleader of world imperialism and the main force of aggression and war and emphasized that the Communist and Workers' Parties of the socialist countries and capitalist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces must unite firmly and fight more energetically against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, in all areas and on all fronts of the whole world for peace, democracy, national independence and the triumph of socialism.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the result of the visit of the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are convinced that the visit will make a great contribution to strengthening the friendship, unity and class solidarity between the communists and working classes of Korea and the United States of America in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Report Delivered at Pyongyang City Celebration of 21st Anniv. of Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

by Comrade Kim Il

Member of Political Committee and Its Presidium of C.C. of Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet

(Gist)

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report at the Pyongyang city celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held on September 8 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

The Korean people, he said, are today celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Republic, renewing their firm determination to further consolidate the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily, unify the split fatherland at the earliest date and accelerate all the more the nation-wide victory of our revolution, upholding the report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K.

He continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."**

In the struggle for the independence of the nation and power of the people, the Korean people could have a clear-cut Marxist-Leninist line and strategy and tactics and hew the path of struggle victoriously only when they had as their Chief Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who started on the road of revolution in his early age, with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation devolved upon him, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of our country, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youth and conducted a heroic armed struggle for 15 years, after expounding the steadfast revolutionary ideas that the Japanese imperialists' colonial ruling machinery could be overthrown and the liberation of the fatherland and the power of the people be won only by revolutionary violence.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle brought the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people to a new, higher stage and laid a solid foundation for founding people's power.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original line that the power to be set up should be a people's revolutionary government relying on the united front of broad anti-Japanese forces based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, proceeding from the lawful demand of the development of the revolution in our country and a correct analysis of the national and class antagonism and social and economic conditions.

In the rigorous trials of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the revolutionary backbone for founding a people's power was prepared and precious experiences were accumulated for founding a people's power of new form in the liberated fatherland in the future, through the activity of the revolutionary regime founded in the guerilla base—liberated area—along the Duman-gang River at the time.

These immortal exploits and rich experiences of work attained in the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle are the historical roots of our people's power and priceless wealth in the struggle of our people for the independence and prosperity of the nation.

After the liberation our people had to wage the struggle for winning their power in a very complex and hard conditions, the reporter said.

He went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated a wise plan for founding a people's power of new form by forming a united front with all political parties and groups and democratic forces of all circles desirous of building a new fatherland and organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of the people and a revolutionary line on founding a powerful democratic base in the northern half, under the complex circumstances in which the contradictions between the revolution and counter-revolution, between democracy and reaction were growing acute at home and abroad and the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists became more wanton.

Under the correct leadership of the Party, our people thoroughly destroyed the old ruling machinery of Japanese imperialism and set up everywhere people's committees, the genuine people's power of new form, and on this basis established the North Korean Provisional People's Committee, the central power organ.

Our Party and people's regime, without delay, successfully fulfilled the land reform, nationalization of industries and other tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and founded the Korean People's Army, the regular revolutionary armed force which would defend the gains of the revolution against the encroachment of the enemy.

With the fulfilment of the democratic revolution and the creation of conditions for gradual transition to socialist revolution in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the North Korean People's Committee, the first regime of proletarian dictatorship in our country, thus placing in the hands of our people a powerful weapon of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the entire Korean people founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, on the basis of the great social and economic changes effected in the northern half, amid a nation-wide struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and nation splitting machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a brilliant victory of our people in the struggle for building a prosperous, independent and sovereign state and an event of epochal significance in the struggle of our people for the victory of socialism and communism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"With the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our people turned from a nation who had been deprived of their country by foreign imperialists and suffered all sorts of humiliation and insult, into a mighty and dignified nation whom no one would dare to flout, into a resourceful people of a sovereign independent state who build their country with their own efforts, firmly holding power in their hands."**

The founding of the Republic boundlessly enhanced the pride of our people in living in a full-fledged socialist, sovereign and independent state, with nothing they envy, under the guidance of the great Leader, gave hope and confidence to the South Korean people languishing under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and brightly lit their path of struggle

Over the last two decades and more since its founding, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has traversed a road of victories full of glory.

Recalling that the Korean people punctured the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism, started U.S. imperialism on the downhill and made a great contribution to smashing the war scheme of U.S. imperialism and defending the security of the socialist camp and, furthermore, world peace, by winning the three-year war ignited by the U.S. imperialists, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, the reporter continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"The historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War was a plain demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the invincible strength of our people who had become masters of the country."**

The reporter referred to the fact that in the trying period after the war Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, formulated the original, basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and powerfully organized and mobilized the masses of the people for its implementation and thereby laid solid independent foundations of the national economy and radically improved the people's living in a short span of time.

Our people under the correct leadership of the Party carried out the complicated and difficult task of transforming the production relations on socialist lines in a matter of four to five years and thus firmly established in this land the socialist system for which our revolutionary predecessors fought shedding blood for a long period, the reporter added.

Pointing out that under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader a great stride forward has been made along the road of progress and civilization and great achievements have been made in all domains in our country in the past 20 years and more, the reporter said. He continued:

The greatest achievement made by the Government of the Republic on the road of arduous yet glorious revolution is that the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people has been strengthened steel-strong.

Our people came to clearly realize through their practical experiences in the arduous struggle for revolution and construction that only when they are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and march forward, united closely around him, can they achieve happiness and prosperity, and they place infinite trust in our Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and are united as firm as a rock around him.

The unshakable political and ideological unity based on the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the indestructible unity in which the system of the unitary ideology of the Party has been firmly established—this is the firm political base of our people's power and state and society and the source of all our victories and strength.

It is one of the most brilliant successes registered by the power of our Republic that we have laid the solid foundations of an independent economy capable of running the country's economic life by ourselves, by carrying through our Party's line of building an independent national economy.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy, can it secure political independence, make the country rich, strong and advanced and achieve national prosperity."**

As a result of the laying of the firm foundations of an independent national economy, we have reliable wherewithal for consolidating the political independence and sovereignty of the country and accelerating the technical transformation of the national economy and socialist construction and increasing the defence capacity.

Our independent national economy with a powerful heavy industry base has been further reinforced and is displaying its increasing might and our industry is developing uninterruptedly at a high rate, the reporter stressed, and continued:

The industrial output in 1967 grew 22 times as against 1948 and in 1968 it rose again at a high rate of 15 per cent compared with 1967.

The output value of machine-building industry in 1967 was 100 times that of 1948 and the country's self sufficiency in machines has reached 98.1 per cent.

Thanks to the implementation of the line of the Party on developing large-scale factories and medium and small scale ones in parallel in the production of consumer goods, the base for the production of mass consumption goods has been firmly laid.

The looks of our countryside confidently advancing along the road lit by **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung have changed beyond recognition and the rural economy is developing by leaps and bounds.

Referring to the fact that ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are now being pushed ahead with success, the reporter continued: The grain output grew year after year with the result that we are self-sufficient in food and have become able to secure a considerable amount of reserves.

Then the reporter dwelt on the signal successes made in education and culture and the successes registered in increasing the defence capacity. The reporter went on:

Our Party worked out the new revolutionary line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel so as to further increase the defence capacity in view of the U.S. imperialists' ever intensified manoeuvres of aggression and war in recent years and roused the entire working people to the struggle for its implementation.

Our Party and Government have waged an energetic struggle for carrying out the military line of training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing it and placing the entire people under arms and converting the whole country into a fortress on the basis of arming the army and people politically and ideologically, with the result that the defence capacity of the country has been strengthened as firm as an iron-wall.

Today, our People's Army has further grown and strengthened into a revolutionary armed force, each being a match for a hundred foes, infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader and equipped with modern weapons and up-to-date military technique and combat materiel and an all-state and whole-people defence system has been built up all the more.

Pointing to the fact that along

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with the progress of socialist construction, great efforts have been directed to constantly improving and perfecting the state guidance and management of socialist construction, the reporter said: Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and created the original system of economic management, establishing the Daean work system and new system of directing agriculture and unified and detailed planning and thereby led us to bring about a revolutionary turn in the management of the socialist economy.

These great successes and achievements made by our people in the political, economic, military, cultural and all other spheres under the regime of the Republic are the fruition of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the brilliant fruit of his great idea of *Juche*, and revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the reporter emphasized. The reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, founded the idea of *Juche* and set a brilliant example of solving all problems independently in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and mainly relying on our own efforts and thus led the whole Party, the whole state and the entire people to resolutely carry out the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, in which the idea of *Juche* is embodied.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic taking the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the immovable guiding compass, mapped out all the policies independently, proceeding from the fundamental interests of our revolution and forcefully organized and mobilized the masses of the people to the struggle for revolution and construction and thus built a powerful socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence.

Today the entire people extend the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who laid the historic roots of our people's power in the raging flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and always leads them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Referring to the South Korean situation, the reporter remarked: The successive puppet regimes of South Korea illegally cooked up under the direct wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists are an out-and-out treacherous "regime," a "regime" of colonial subjugation and an anti-popular reactionary "regime". The South Korean puppet regime is nothing but a fig leaf for veiling the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Noting that owing to the colonial military fascist terror rule pursued by the U.S. imperialists in the past 20 odd years, South Korea has sunk into bottomless abyss of darkness, the reporter went on to say:

It is imperative, first of all, to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to pull out of South Korea which they are occupying and unify the split fatherland at the earliest date for tiding over the gloomy situation of South Korea and saving the people from destitution.

The unification of the fatherland is the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and the supreme task of the nation which brooks not a moment's delay.

The Government of the Republic, from the very day of its founding, has set forth most reasonable and concrete proposals for the unification of the fatherland, reflecting this ardent national will and desire of the entire people of North and South Korea, and has struggled tirelessly for their realisation.

The reporter pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique answered our sincere effort each time with aggressive provocations, rejecting all the reasonable and just proposals for the unification of the fatherland reflecting the unanimous will of the Korean people.

The manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to ignite a new war in Korea have been further intensified since the provocative incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and large-size spy plane "EC-121" which ended in a shameful defeat of the U.S. imperialists, the reporter said.

By rigging up the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty," the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought together the South Korean puppets and the Japanese militarists militarily and paved the way for the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, to invade South Korea again and converted it into a double colony of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are brutally repressing the fighting South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people and committed the heinous barbarity of murdering Comrades Kim Jong Tae and Choi Yong Do, indomitable revolutionary fighters, the reporter said: This beastly barbarity is nothing but a death-bed struggle of the doomed.

With no desperate attempt, however, can the U.S. imperialists and their stooges break the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit of the South Korean people who have risen up in the just anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle or stem the raging torrent of the South Korean revolution and unification of the fatherland, the reporter declared.

Quoting the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people,"** the reporter referred to the revolutionary advance of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people for the unification and independence of the fatherland and the struggle of the South Korean students against the "long-term office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reporter said:

The immortal exploits of struggle performed by the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will shine forever in the revolutionary history of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to live a true life with the honour of being the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, embracing them in his bosom, and he shows deep care for defence of the democratic, national rights and education of the younger generation, the reporter said.

Referring to the struggle of the compatriots in Japan for defending their national rights, he declared: We strongly demand that the Japanese government stop at once all its fascist repression of the Korean citizens in Japan and fully ensure our compatriots in Japan the right to repatriation, freedom of movement to the homeland and of democratic, national education and all other democratic, national rights.

Then he said that thanks to the principled and independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic in the past period, brilliant successes have been made in external activities and the international prestige of the Republic has been enhanced incomparably.

The reporter continued:

Today our country maintains diplomatic relations with the fraternal socialist countries and a large number of other countries of the world on the principle of equality and mutual respect and the friendly economic and cultural intercourse with these countries are steadily developing.

Our people now have numerous friends and sympathizers everywhere in the world and the international solidarity of our revolution is expanding incomparably.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"It is a line consistently followed by our Republic in its external activities to oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress."**

This line upheld all along by our Republic proceeds from the steadfast anti-imperialist, revolutionary stand and the stand of proletarian internationalism not only for accomplishing the Korean revolution but also for completely wiping out imperialism on the globe, victoriously carrying out the world revolution and upholding to the end the cause of Marxism-Leninism.

U.S. imperialism is the most brutal and most shameless aggressor in the present times and the most heinous common enemy of the world people.

In order to defeat the U.S. imperialists, the broad anti-imperialist forces should powerfully wage jointly the anti-U.S. struggle in all regions of the world and in all countries.

The reporter quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"If more countries even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world."

For opposing U.S. imperialism, a struggle must be waged against the stooges of U.S. imperialism and its allies such as Japanese and West German militarism, the reporter said, and went on:

The Korean people will as always fight resolutely against the imperialist aggressor forces headed by U.S. imperialism, firmly uniting with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces of the world, and will actively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries opposed to U.S. imperialism.

Expressing positive support to the just struggle of the Vietnamese people, he emphasized: We are convinced that the Vietnamese people will certainly win brilliant victories in the heroic anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle and in socialist construction, carrying forward the lofty revolutionary cause of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, their respected and beloved Leader, who accomplished immortal exploits in the struggle for the freedom and happiness of his country, the victory of the cause of Marxism-Leninism and for world peace.

He also expressed active support to the struggle of the fraternal Cuban people and said: We will do our utmost to cement the militant solidarity with the heroic Cuban people.

The Korean people, he said, will strengthen unity with the peoples of all countries of the world fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for peace and democracy, national independence and the victory of socialism and support and encourage their revolutionary struggle in every way.

The reporter continued:

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have fought consistently for the unity of the international communist movement and socialist countries based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The ultimate victory of socialism can be guaranteed only through the class alliance and united force of the socialist countries.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have fought against Right and "Left" opportunism on a principled stand, unswervingly maintaining independence, and strove for the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and the socialist countries, proceeding from the class stand and the interests of the revolution.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will in the future, too, fight resolutely to defend the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and the socialist countries based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and carry the revolution to accomplishment against imperialism.

After underlining the necessity of further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic for the earliest accomplishment of the cause of the country's unification, the reporter said that the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle should be all the more intensified in South Korea and the militant solidarity with the revolutionary forces of the world be strengthened in every way.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who have the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and only victory and glory are in store for them.

Govt. Goodwill Mission of Republic of Zambia Arrives in Pyongyang

A government goodwill mission of the Republic of Zambia arrived in Pyongyang on September 8 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The mission consists of S. Wina, Minister of Information, Broadcasting and Tourism of the Republic of Zambia, head of the mission; and H.T. Mwale, Minister of State for Forestry and Water Affairs; G. Temba and P. Zimba, district governors; P.W. Lumbi, Councillor of the Embassy of the Republic of Zambia in the People's Republic of China; S. Mwansa, Director of Youth Service; A. Nkhata, Deputy Director, Broadcasting; B. Situmbeko, Assistant Secretary, Provincial and Local Government; E. Sikazwe, official, Commerce and Trade; J. Kalisira, broadcasting engineer; N. Nyalungwe, Deputy Chief Editor, Zambia News Agency; A.M. Sikota, official, Office of the National Development and Planning; S. Mukuka, official, Foreign Affairs; and H. Headlam, members of the mission.

The mission was met at the airfield by Comrade Kim Gwang Hyop, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Jin Mun Dok, Minister of City Management; Jon Myong Gyong, Chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Bang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Jang Chol, Vice-Minister of Culture; and Jong Song Il, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Only State Representing Interests and Will of the Entire North and South Korean People

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people are a single nation and have only one state and one government. The only state for the Korean nation is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. alone represents the real national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 76.)

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded on September 9, 1948 by the general will of the entire people of North and South Korea.

The D.P.R.K., the glorious fatherland of the Korean people, is a great gain won by the Korean Communists and patriotic people of Korea through the protracted, sanguinary struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The D.P.R.K., founded on the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, is the first genuine people's state in the history of our country, that champions the interests of the people and serves them.

With the founding of the D.P.R.K. the Korean people who had subjected to centuries-old exploitation and maltreatment have become the proud master of the sovereign, independent state and come to display heroic mettle in revolution and construction holding power firmly in their hands.

Under the banner of the Republic the Korean people have traversed the road of victories and glory in the past 20-odd years.

Our people have waged a heroic struggle under the sagacious guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the first state of proletarian dictatorship in Korea, overcoming manifold hardships and trials. Thus, they gained brilliant victories in the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution and in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and built from debris after the war a great socialist state with a powerful independent national economy, brilliant national culture and invincible defence potential for self-defence, a state free from exploitation and oppression.

Today, our Republic is daily prospering and developing as the powerful socialist state and our working people are working hard to build socialism and communism with greater hope for and conviction in the future of the prospering fatherland.

Our state is the most democratic state which was established by the people and relies on the united strength of the whole people resting on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and which draws broad masses of the people in its affairs.

The Korean people see the source of their genuine freedom and happiness in the prosperity and development of the Republic and have a deep faith in its unbreakable might. Our people are now full of a firm determination to further increase the political, economic and military might of the Republic, repel resolutely any invasion of the imperialists, defend the independence and honour of the country and unify their country divided by the U.S. imperialists.

The prosperity and development of our Republic is exerting a powerful revolutionary influence upon the South Korean people groaning under the severe suppression and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The South Korean people see their bright future in the prosperity and development of the Republic and, gaining immense strength and courage from the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung and the growing might of the Republic, are fighting still more staunchly against U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

The D.P.R.K. is the beacon of hope to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean nationals. Their past was bitter as a stateless people. They were subjected to all sorts of national insult and humiliation, denied all rights and were in utter distress for their livelihood in strange lands. Today, however, they feel a high national pride in being full-fledged citizens of the D.P.R.K., their beloved fatherland, and see their happy future in the prosperity and development of the Republic.

All these facts show that the D.P.R.K. is the glorious fatherland of the entire Korean people and the banner of freedom, independence and happiness for them and that its influence is increasing.

The D.P.R.K. is the only state in Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation.

In the northern half of the Republic the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression has been established. But South Korea has been reduced to a colony and aggressive military base of U.S. imperialism. To cover up their dirty nature as a colonial ruler of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists describe South Korea as if an "independent state." The real ruler of South Korea is the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet regime is a tool for the execution of their policy of aggression. The so-called "power" in South Korea is a puppet regime which can neither represent the South Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The power of our Republic is a patriotic and anti-imperialist power, whereas the 'power' of South Korea is a traitorous one." (Ibid., p. 76.)

The power of the Republic is led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has fought with all devotion only for the freedom and happiness of the Korean people and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country for 40-odd years since he set out on the path of the revolutionary struggle in his early years up to date.

But the successive rulers of the South Korean puppet regime were, without exception, stooges fostered by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and traitors to the nation.

As for the present rulers of the South Korean puppet regime they are traitors to the nation who, like all their predecessors, betrayed the country and the people in the past.

They swore their allegiance to the Japanese "Emperor" and committed unpardonable, barbarous atrocities of brutally suppressing and murdering the revolutionaries and patriotic people engaged in the anti-Japanese struggle, when the Korean Communists under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung were waging 15 years of sanguinary struggle against the Japanese imperialists with arms in their hands for the freedom and independence of the country. They are military gangsters who, after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, changed their master and became faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism.

It is obvious to everyone that such a traitorous clique can neither represent the South Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Further, the power of the Republic is an independent and sovereign power, whereas the so-called 'power' of South Korea is an out-and-out colonial and dependent 'power'." (Ibid., p. 77.)

The power of the Republic is a power set up by the Korean people themselves on the basis of the programme formulated by the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and has been consolidated and developed by the conscious labour and struggle of our people.

All the internal and external policies of the Government of the Republic are drawn up entirely in keeping with the national interests and will of the Korean people and embody the thorough principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

As a full-fledged independent state, our country now determines on all its lines and policies independently and exercises complete equality and sovereignty in its foreign relations.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have laid the firm foundations of an independent national economy in accordance with the revolutionary principle of self-reliance, and thereby ended age-old backwardness and poverty, further increased the economic might of the Republic and improved their livelihood radically. A great change took place in the fields of science and culture and education and the efflorescence and advancement of a new, socialist national culture congenial to the life and sentiments of our people have been brought about.

In the field of defence upbuilding, too, we have strengthened our defence capabilities on the principle of self-defence, with the result that we are in a position to defend firmly the security of our country and the socialist gains by our own force even under the complex situation as today.

All victories and successes our people have attained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the past years are the brilliant fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and of the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—the embodiment of the idea in all fields.

On the contrary, the puppet regime of South Korea is a "power" originally manufactured by the U.S. imperialists by force of arms against the will of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors forcibly dissolved the local people's committees instituted on the initiative of the South Korean people after liberation and enforced their brutal "military government." When the "military government met with the powerful resistance of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists rigged up the puppet regime in South Korea in 1948 with a foul aim of covering up their colonial rule. This was a replacement of the signboard of the "U.S. military government." This puppet regime does everything entirely on the directives of the U.S. imperialists and leaves everything in South Korea at their disposal to serve their war policy.

It went, on orders of its master, the length of herding out South Korean compatriots into the dirty war of aggression in Vietnam to die a dog's death as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialists. The very single fact clearly shows what a faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism the South Korean puppet regime is.

Indeed, the puppet regime of South Korea is the anti-popular, reactionary "power" faithfully serving the U.S. imperialists' policies of colonial enslavement and war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"And there is no doubt that the power of the Republic is a true people's power representing and protecting the interests of the workers, peasants and other sections of the working people, whereas the South Korean puppet regime is an anti-popular reactionary 'power' representing the interests of the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats." (Ibid., p. 78.)

Our Republic is a genuine people's state which ensures political freedom and rights and a happy material and cultural life to the entire people including workers and peasants.

The Government of the Republic has paid the greatest attention to the rapid growth of production and the material and cultural livelihood of the people.

In 1967 the industrial output increased 22 times as compared with 1948 and the grain output was 2.7 times greater than that immediately after liberation.

With the rapid growth of production, our people's material and cultural standards of living have risen steadily. In 1967 the national income per head of the population was 9 times greater than in 1946, and 4.4 times that in 1949.

The working people are provided by the state with food for a mere song and live in modern houses built by the state. The stores have been set up even in the remote mountainous areas, with the result that the working people can buy goods at any place at the uniform price.

Besides, the working people derive enormous benefits from the state through nine-year compulsory technical education and free medical service, paid holidays, social insurance and various welfare services.

Our people all lead a happy life working to the best of their ability and learning to their hearts' content, free from worries about employment, food, clothing and housing or about the education of their children and medical care.

South Korea, however, presents quite a different picture. All the so-called "policies" of the South Korean puppet regime are aimed at suppressing, plundering and exploiting the people for the aggression and pillage of the U.S. imperialists and for the comfort and enjoyment of their henchmen. Hence, South Korean society is an ideal place for the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, but is a living hell for the masses of the people.

The South Korean people are denied even elementary democratic freedom and rights. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are committing inhuman atrocities of cruelly suppressing and mercilessly massacring the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are fighting for the right to live and democratic rights and the unification of the fatherland.

Owing to the harsh colonial predatory policy and the vicious war policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists the South Korean economy is totally destroyed and the people live the worst life in history.

Now South Korea's industrial output is no more than 85 per cent of the insignificant one under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism. In 1968 the grain yield decreased 2.3 to 2.5 million tons compared with the average harvest, according to the announcement of the puppet clique. Food famine sweeps all over South Korea.

Today in South Korea more than 7 million unemployed and semi-unemployed are tramping the streets in hunt of jobs and over one million waifs and strays are wandering about the streets begging for food.

The South Korean puppet regime is an anti-popular, reactionary "power." This is why the South Korean people live in misery and are denied their human and other rights and are subjected to national insult and oppression.

All this shows that the South Korean puppet regime exists as a camouflage to "legalize" the military occupation of the U.S. imperialists and cloak their colonial rule and serves as a dirtiest instrument faithfully executing their policy of aggression and it is a puppet regime none of the Korean people recognizes.

The only state representing the interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The entire Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, overthrow the South Korean puppet regime and realize the unification of the fatherland.

Maeng Ha Il

Chollima Korea

People Are Masters of the Country

Our country is a country of workers and peasants.

Workers and peasants who were subjected to exploitation and humiliation under Japanese imperialists' colonial rule in the past have today become deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly to discuss the affairs of state and run the economy, and are powerfully turning the wheels of history.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In our country power is in the hands of all the people including the working class and the power organs at all levels consist of representatives of broad sections of the people... There is no doubt that as the people became masters of the country and the power organs consist of representatives of the people, the people will exercise power in the interests of the people themselves."

With the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, who had long fought taking arms in hands against the Japanese imperialists, as the core, our power organs consist of the best persons of all domains coming from among the masses of the people such as the members of the bereaved families of revolutionaries and patriotic martyrs, frontrankers in factories, enterprises and co-operative farms and workers in the fields of science, technology, education, public health, literature and art, who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader devoting themselves to socialist construction.

To cite as an example the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly elected in 1967, it is composed of the true representatives of the people including 292 deputies of workers and those of peasants, office employees and intellectuals.

The same is true in the composition of the local power organs at various levels.

Our power organ composed of such genuine representatives of the people is the power of the dictatorship of the proletariat which ensures all political freedom and democratic rights for the masses of the people and exercises the function of suppression against the handful of the enemy of the people.

Under the socialist system of our country all the working people, without exception, are ensured political freedom such as the right to elect and to be elected, and freedom of speech, assembly and the press as well as the right to work and education.

In carrying out all its work, our people's power maintains kinship with the people and relies on them.

When adopting even a law or a decision and drawing up the national economic plan it discusses them with the broad masses of the people.

Therefore, the policies and laws the people's power executes and its decisions and instructions all reflect unanimous will of the people and are for their interest.

The workers and peasants are masters of not only power but also means of production in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Blast furnaces turning out molten iron, machine factories making tractors and trucks, textile mills producing hundreds of thousands of metres of fabrics a day and our socialist co-operative farms—all these are managed by the people themselves who are genuine masters of them.

Under the banner of the prospering Democratic People's Republic of Korea

How Could Workers and Peasants Become Genuine Masters of the Country!

Take, as an example, Won Do Jung and Chu Sang Su, workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works who had been subjected to all sorts of humiliation and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists and capitalists. They are now deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and Heroes of Labour and are participating in the affairs of state as members of the main force of socialist construction.

Numerous workers who could hardly write even their name in the past, graduated from factory colleges and have now become competent managers or chief engineers or heads and deputy heads of workshop. And they are vigorously pushing ahead with the socialist construction of the country as functionaries of the state and economic organs.

How could the workers, peasants and labouring intellectuals, once oppressed and exploited, become the people who enjoy the full freedom and happiness as genuine masters of the country as we see today?

It is entirely thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and liberated the fatherland from Japanese imperialism and who set up the genuine power of the people on this land.

Following the liberation, under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader, the people's power carried out the land reform and the nationalization of industries and then accomplished the socialist transformation of private trade and industry and the rural economy, with the result that all means of production were brought under the ownership of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only relieved our people from exploitation, oppression, unequality and non-rights handed down for ages but also steadily enhanced the ideological and cultural level of our working people and brought them up into cadres of the state administration, able workers of the economic management and innovators in production.

Upon returning to the homeland from his victorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of over 15 years, Comrade Kim Il Sung, first of all, called on the working class, the leading class of the country, to imbue their minds with self-consciousness as masters of the country and factories.

While invariably keeping the training of the national cadres ahead of all other works, he has tempered and trained workers and peasants through the practical struggles of the revolution and construction and personally went down to factories and the countryside to teach meticulously how to solve knotty problems, and thus reared them into reliable workers of the country.

Mrs. Li Gye San, chairman of a co-operative farm in a mountainous village in Kangwon Province, is one of numerous persons who have been trained under his direct care.

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule she was subjected to the humiliation and exploitation of a landlord as his servant. Indeed, she lived a life of mere existense.

Now she has become master of the country, master of the land, thanks to General Kim Il Sung.

In the summer of the year after the country was liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialism, she had the honour to meet General Kim Il Sung.

The Leader minutely asked her about the farming conditions and peasants' life and then inquired what she was studying and if she were reading newspapers.

At this, she felt ashamed at her ignorance and murmured her reply:

"Dear General, I do not know yet how to read."

Illiteracy was an inevitable accompaniment to the peasantry of this country who were destined to the fate of hired hand or tenant in the past.

Listening to her, the Premier smiled generously and told her that she should get rid of illiteracy in three months, and then write a letter by her own hand informing him of the fact.

What he told her was not merely an instruction. His words contained an infinitely lofty will of the Leader who intended to bring up and rear into fine and able workers our people in the restored fatherland, who had been forsaken in darkness like her.

After that Mrs. Li Gye San, under the warm care of the fatherly Leader, grew into the chairman of a co-operative farm, Labour Heroine and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

This is not only the case with Mrs. Li Gye San. In the bosom of the fatherly Leader many people have grown into deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly to discuss the affairs of state and into doctors, professors, engineers and assistant-engineers who strive to develop the science and culture of the country.

Today the working people in our country run the state and economy, deeply conscious of their being the masters of the country.

Fully conscious of being the masters of the country and taking a high pride in the revolution, the people bring their strength and ardor into full play.

Thanks to such strength and ardor socialist construction in our country is stepped up at so a high speed of Chollima and in so a valiant spirit of Chollima. The boundless loyalty of our people to the Party and the Leader, the people who are advancing on raising high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge, conscious of the lofty tasks assigned to them, the masters of the country, by the fatherland and the revolution—this is the kingpin of such innovation.

It is also because they are conscious of being the genuine masters of the country that a great number of sons and daughters of our people stand firm, with arms in hand, at the defence line and that the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen reliably defend their factories and villages with rifle in one hand and hammer and sickle in the other.

During the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors Heroes Li Su Bok, Kang Ho Yong, Jo Gun Sil, though young, unhesitatingly laid down their only lives for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their fatherland. It was simply because the D.P.R.K. which had brought them the genuine rights, freedom and happiness was the most precious thing which could by no means be bartered away for anything.

Indeed, our people are the masters of the country.

South Korean Puppet Regime Is a Traitorous, Reactionary Regime

The boundless pride they feel in the happy life of today under the socialist system is always accompanied by their heartfelt sympathy for the miserable plight of the South Korean people who are subjected to the harsh exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialists under their colonial rule.

The South Korean people are now completely denied even the elementary democratic rights and freedom.

Our enemy, the U.S. imperialists, marshalled those running dogs who served both U.S. and Japanese imperialism, pro-Japanese and pro-American elements and the traitors to the nation, who were all bent on the treacherous actions, and framed up the South Korean puppet regime to enforce their colonial rule.

This can be shown by the composition of the "membership" of the seventh puppet "National Assembly" rigged up through the unprecedented military fascist suppression, fraudulence and trickeries in June, 1967: 75 per cent are from landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats and the rest, i.e., 25 per cent from the heinous military gangsters notorious for butchering men.

Not a single worker or peasant, in fact, has the seat in the puppet "National Assembly" of South Korea.

That the puppet regime in South Korea is a "regime" of the landlords and capitalists who are dyed-in-the-wool traitors and reactionaries can be confirmed by the fact that it has trampled down all political rights and freedom of the people and reduced South Korea to a land of darkness.

But the colonial terror rule by U.S. imperialism can never last long.

The day is sure to come when the South Korean people, embraced in the bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will enjoy a happy, free life under the socialist system in a unified country as the people in the northern half of the Republic.

Kim Rae Bin

Working People Meet Twenty-first Birthday of the Republic with Big Labour Successes

The working people of our country marked the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with big labour successes on all fronts of socialist construction.

The working people throughout the country who have been waging a high-pitched struggle to scale this year the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan without fail are bringing about a greater upsurge in production.

The working people in the domains of the mining, metallurgical and machine-building industries are effecting new innovations in production through an energetic struggle for carrying out the tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report delivered at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

The machine-builders of the Chollima plant where Comrade Kim Jong Song works, one of the powerful bases of the machine-building industry of our country, marked the national holiday with a proud success by raising compressor production to 200 per cent as against the beginning of the year by overfulfilling on all indices the compressor production plan for August, set 1.7 times higher than the results of July, through the vigorous Chollima march.

Under the slogan "What the fatherly Leader demands is our work norm and rated capacity," the workers of the plant waged a spark-flying struggle, thereby registering such signal success. The workers of the first and second casting shops doubled the labour productivity as against the beginning of the year and ensured the production of materials one month ahead of set time. The machine builders carried out their daily plans at 500 per cent at maximum in the processing of accessory parts.

The assembling workers upped the compressor assembling speed to 250 per cent by waging a strenuous struggle day and night.

The machine-builders of the plant where Comrade Kim Suk Min works have recently jerked up the output of mining machines and installations to 140 per cent compared with the same period last year by displaying a high degree of the spirit of self-reliance.

The workers in the domain of the coal industry who have already captured the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan are creating a new record and new norm day after day.

The Red colliers of the coal mine where Comrade Li Jae Ho works are fulfilling their daily plans at 150 to 200 per cent by pushing tunnelling ahead of hewing and ensuring enough reserve cutting faces with the vim and vigor with which they honoured the first-half year coal production plan in the first-quarter year.

Through collective technical innovations they put out in ten days as much coal as was produced in one month last year with the same manpower and same equipment.

Through such struggle they carried out with flying colours the yearly production plan including the capital tunnelling and coal production as of August 28.

The workers in the domain of the chemical industry also waged a struggle to meet the 21st founding anniversary of the Republic with big labour successes.

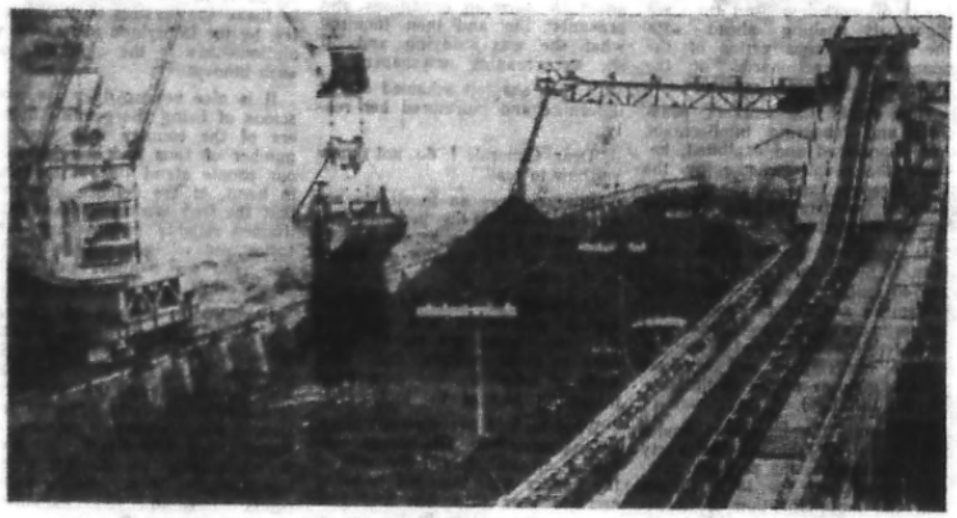
Cherishing deep in their hearts the teachings of the Leader that "Fertilizer means rice and rice socialism," the workers of the factory where Comrade Li Sang Sul works produced 40 per cent more chemical fertilizers in the past eight months than in the corresponding period last year by concentrating efforts on the production of effective high-quality chemical fertilizers in quantities.

The co-operative farmers throughout the country are also significantly marked the national holiday with joy of a bumper harvest again this year, the fruit of their vigorous struggle for increasing the per-*jongbo* grain output by 500 kilograms.

The co-operative farms of Guard First Class Sukchon County located in the heart of Yoldusamchon-ri plain are now keeping tractors, threshers and other farm machines shipshape so as to reap crops in time not losing even a single grain and thresh them in a shorter period than last year.

Kim Jong Sin

The workers of the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Song works marked the 21st birthday of the Republic with brilliant labour feats and are now striving hard to hit their yearly target far ahead of set time



The mechanized coal yard of the mine where Comrade Jang Dong Yun works

Railway Stations Hit Their Yearly Targets

Upholding the historic report delivered by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference, the great Ten-Point Political Programme, his report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K. and his instructions at the 18th Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party, many railway stations under the Railway Bureau where Comrade Jong Yun Dong works unfolded a vigorous struggle to transport more speedily a larger amount of goods needed in the economic construction and defence upbuilding and hit their yearly target of freight haulage.

The railway workers under the Bureau, resolved to fulfil their annual plan for freight haulage by October 10, the anniversary of the Party's founding, have striven to augment the haulage of railways ever since the begining of the year.

As a result, 31 railway stations have scored a proud success of hitting their yearly target for freight haulage with credit.

Among them are the railway stations where Comrades Pak Gyong Sop, Kim Gi Ok, Kim Dok Ryop and Jang Ji Nam work, which were honoured with the on-the-spot instructions of the respected and beloved Leader.

These railway stations directed great efforts to mechanizing loading and unloading operations so as to increase the utilization of goods wagons in every possible way, and thus fulfilled their daily plan two or three times every day.

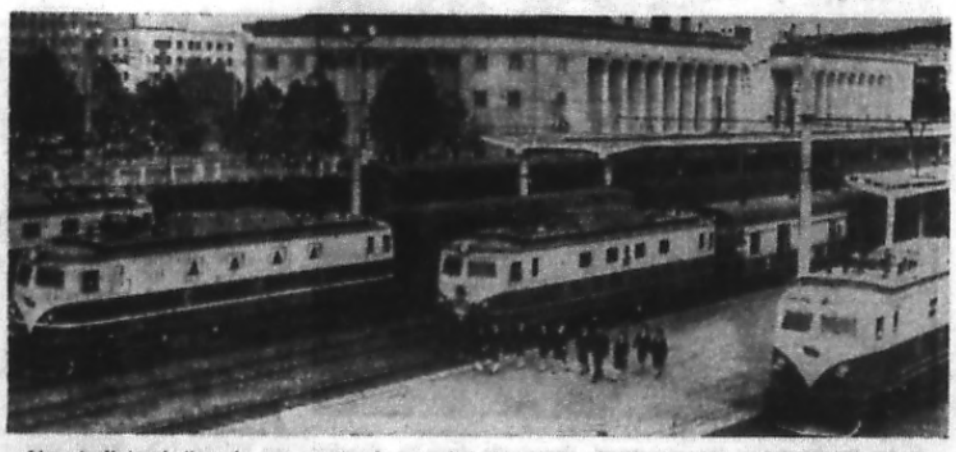
Particularly, workers of the Chollima railway station where Comrade Kim Dok Ryop works hit the annual target for freight haulage as of May 30 last, without receiving extra freight cars.

Workers of the railway station where Comrade Li Hyon Il works also fulfilled their annual plan at 102 per cent as of July 11. They had directly gone to the factories and enterprises in the vicinity to have the understanding of their annual production plans and, on this basis, drew up the plan to ensure timely freight haulage.

When informed of the time of arrival of freight train from the commanding post, they made meticulous preparations for cargo-working to save as much time as possible and, on their arrival, they lost no time to handle goods by mobilizing all available machines. This tended to cut the stoppage-time of goods wagons by two hours.

Having fulfilled their yearly quotas far ahead of schedule, they are now forging ahead in the spirit of Chollima, in the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit, to hit the annual target at 200 or 300 per cent by October 10.

Pak Hae Chon



Almost all trunk lines in our country have switched over to electric traction. Home-made electric engines are meeting satisfactorily the different branches of the national economy for freight haulage

"People, Rise Up under the Banner of Anti-Fascism!"

South Korean Students Keep Up Vigorous Mass Struggle for Democratization of Socio-Political Life and Ending Military Fascist Rule

The struggle of the South Korean students against the cruel military fascist colonial domination of the U.S. imperialists and for smashing the American imperialist-manipulated criminal plot of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to "amend the constitution for the third-term election" is mounting higher day by day.

"Let Us Students Fight in Defence of Democracy and Freedom of Campus till We Win Final Victory!"

According to news dispatches from Seoul, over 2,500 students of Yonse University staged a street demonstration on September 3, fighting a hot battle with the puppet policemen. That day, the students had a denunciation meeting at the open-air auditorium of the University, denouncing and opposing the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "amend the constitution for the third-term election" and adopted a "declaration on the emergency situation" and a resolution as well as an appeal addressed to the entire press men of South Korea.

In the "declaration" the students solemnly stated: "Let us students fight in defence of democracy and freedom of campus till we win final victory!" In their four-point resolution they expressed their iron fighting spirit and resolve to fight to the end for that purpose.

In the appeal, they called upon all the South Korean press men to join the just struggle for overthrowing the military fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

After the meeting, they piled out into the streets carrying placards bearing the slogan "People, rise up under the banner of anti-fascism!" and demonstrated, fighting a hot battle with the puppet policemen who tried to break up their march.

On September 4 and 5, too, they had protest meetings and flayed bitterly the Pak Jung Hi military gang for their crimes and staged a sit-down and demonstration.

On September 6, the students of the Art College under Seoul University had a denunciation meeting to castigate the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi military gang to "revise the constitution for the third-term return" and made a resolve to fight to the end against the scheme. At the meeting, the students called upon all the South Korean artists to join courageously the patriotic struggle. On the same day, over 200 students of the Hanguk Theological College in Seoul had an indignation meeting and resolved themselves to fight valiantly in the ranks of struggle against fascistization and for democratization.

On September 4, over 500 students of Songgyungwan University had a protest meeting putting up placards bearing the slogans "Let us win civil rights," "We are dead set against the constitutional amendment for the third-term election," and what not. Then they streamed out into the streets and demonstrated, knocking down puppet policemen who turned upon them to block their parade.

On the evening of the same day, they had another denunciation meeting on their university campus and exposed and castigated the enemy's sinister machination.

"We Categorically Oppose Constitutional Amendment for the Third-Term Election," the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Burned in Effigy

According to news reports from South Korea, the students of the Engineering College under Seoul University, who staged street demonstrations for smashing the long-term "office" intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on September 3 and 4 waged a vigorous struggle on September 5, too.

That day, hanging up the placards reading "We oppose the constitutional amendment for the third-term election," they slated the enemy for his outrageous "shutdown of universities" and firmly resolved to fight to the end despite of the enemy's frenzy.

On the morning of that day, they built barricades in front of the dormitory and staged a stay-in shouting the slogans "Let us win civil rights," "Let us defend the campus."

On September 6, too, they unfolded a staunch struggle, inflicting a heavy blow on the enemy.

More than 100 students of Sogang College who staged a sit-in all night long on September 5, made public on September 6 a resolution reflecting their fiery resolve to fight resolutely till they smash the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's long-term "office" scheme and a statement strongly demanding the puppet clique to withdraw the "constitutional amendment and cancel the forced shutdown of school."

More than 400 students of Korea University in Seoul who had been unfolding a mass struggle from August 25 held on September 3 a denunciation meeting shouting over and over again "Stop at once the constitutional amendment for the third-term election," with the placards reading "The constitutional amendment for the third-term election is a disgrace to the April 19 uprising" put up. They scathingly denounced the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for their dirty long-term "office" scheme.

Then they surged out of the school in columns, demonstrated the streets, fighting a battle with the puppet policemen who swooped upon them.

On the same day, over 600 students of Kyonghi University and the students of the Teachers' College and Law College under Seoul University fought bravely as well. The students of the Law College who had carried on a hunger strike for three consecutive days burned traitor Pak Jung Hi in effigy, on the fourth day, September 4, their heads bound with towels bearing the letters "anti-dictatorship."

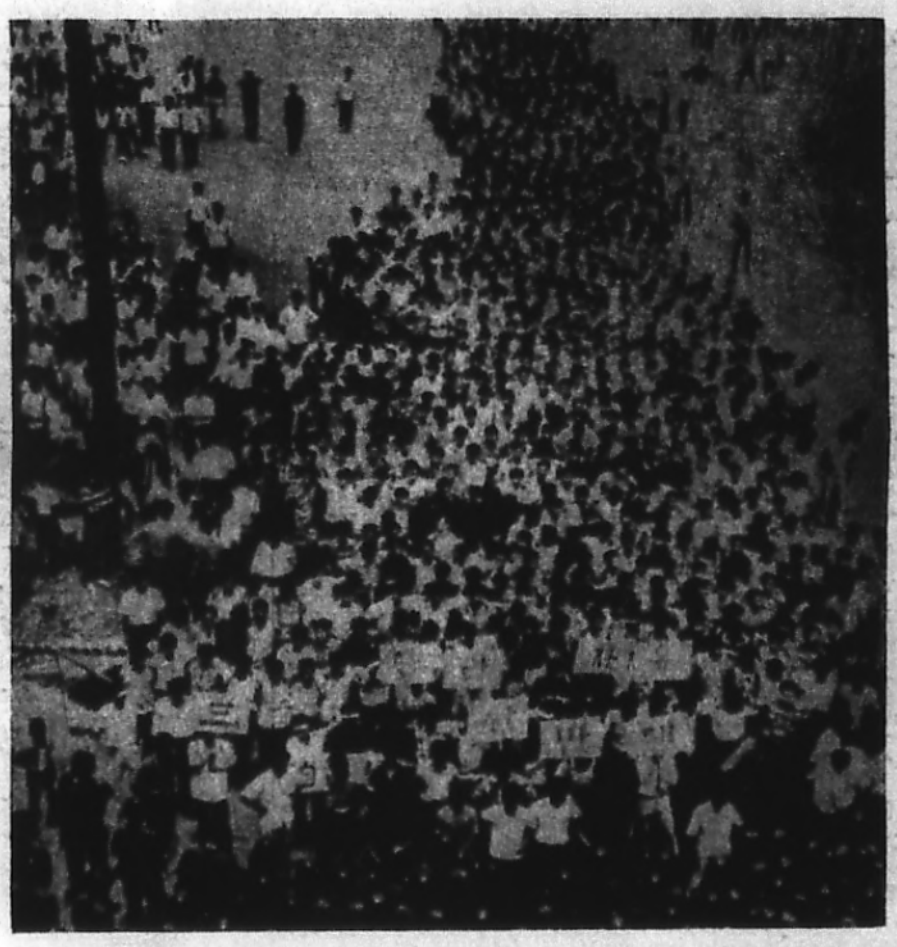
Struggle Spreads Rapidly to Localities

The struggle against the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique is spreading rapidly to the local universities and colleges.

On September 5, the students of Pusan University held a denunciation meeting for over two hours slating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's plot to "amend the constitution for the third-term election" and resolved to fight resolutely against it. Over 500 students of the Kyemyong College in Taegu had a denunciation meeting and burned the enemies in effigy, trenchantly condemning them for their vicious criminal scheme to "amend the constitution for the third-term election."

On the same day, over 300 students of Chonnam University and the students of the Taejon College in South Chungchong Province held denunciation meetings flaying the Pak Jung Hi military gang for their scheme to "amend the constitution for the third-term election," and staged street demonstrations courageously fighting against the puppet policemen.

On September 3, students of the Taejon College and Kyemyong College and of Ryongnam University called denunciation meetings castigating the enemy's brazen machinations, and demonstrated the streets.



Seoul students unfolding a fierce mass struggle against fascistization and for democratization

Criminal Arms Reinforcement and New War Provocation Machination of U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Must Be Stopped Unconditionally and Immediately

Senior Member of Our Side to MAC Sends Letter to NNSC

Major General Li Chun Son, Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission, sent a letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission on September 10 in connection with the frenzied moves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for unleashing a new war of aggression in Korea, introducing various new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement of late.

In the letter, Major General Li Chun Son pointed out that on August 29, 1969, the United Nations Command side introduced six "F-4D" phantom fighter-bombers from the U.S. into South Korea and transferred them to the South Korean puppet army, and again on August 31, brought in two "F-4D" phantom fighter-bombers to hand them over to the South Korean puppet army, and is attempting to introduce into South Korea ten more "F-4D" phantom fighter-bombers to transfer them to the puppet army in September.

Prior to this, on August 25 last, too, the United Nations Command side introduced three "UH-1H" helicopters from the U.S. into South Korea to transfer them to the South Korean puppet army and, not only that, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are attempting to extend military bases on a big scale by rendering again the South Korean puppets 100 million dollars of "special military aid," the letter said.

Such arms reinforcement by the U.S. imperialist aggressors constitutes a flagrant violation of the preamble of the Armistice Agreement aiming at ensuring a complete cessation of hostilities and of all acts of armed force in Korea and of sub-paragraph 13d of the Armistice Agreement strictly prohibiting the introduction of any reinforcing combat equipment into Korea as well as a criminal act seriously endangering peace in the Far East and the rest of the world, the letter pointed out.

Pointing to the fact that war boss of U.S. imperialism Nixon recently summoned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to the U.S. to repeatedly hold military confabs, making a "promise" to render continuous support for the South Korean puppets, the letter said: Encouraged by such instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppets have been viciously perpetrating military provocations against our side, blaring the trumpet of war while blurting out that "the time for a decisive action" against the northern half of the Republic "has come at last." Along with this, they have kept introducing new-type aircraft and combat equipment.

The letter continued:

In order to maintain the Korean armistice and ensure peace in Korea and in the Far East, such criminal arms reinforcement and new war provocation machination of the U.S. imperialist aggressors must be stopped unconditionally and immediately, and all the lethal weapons and combat equipment illegally introduced by the U.S. imperialist aggressors be taken out of Korea.

I hope that your commission with the mission of supervising the implementation of the Korean Armistice Agreement will discuss the serious violation of the Armistice Agreement by the United Nations Command side which illegally brought in "F-4D" phantom fighter-bombers and military helicopters into South Korea of late, take necessary measures and inform me of the result.

Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level Established Between DPRK and Republic of Central Africa

The governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa reached on September 5 an agreement on establishing the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries, according to a report from Bangui.

The agreement on establishing the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level was signed that day in Bangui, the capital of the Republic of Central Africa.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by Li Man Sok, Korean Ambassador to the Republic of the Congo (B) and head of the government delegation of our country, and on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Central Africa by Antoine Guimali, Minister of State in charge of finances and economy.

A joint communique on establishing the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa and exchanging diplomatic representatives was also signed on the same day.

The communique said that the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa had agreed on establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries. **(KCNA)**

United Confederation of Labour of Chile Denounces Criminal Provocative Acts of U.S. Imperialism against the DPRK

Hernan Del Canto, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the United Confederation of Labour of Chile, addressing a recent mass rally, sharply denounced the ceaseless, aggressive provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Santiago.

A situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in Korea due to the provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are perpetrating with increasing frenzy, frightened by the growing struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea, the developing and deepening socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic and the vehement patriotic struggle in the southern half, he said.

Exposing all sorts of aggressive provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets against the DPRK, he continued:

Whenever the U.S. imperialists committed aggression and espionage acts, the Korean people dealt fatal blows at them. Two U.S. imperialists' spy planes were shot down in the air space of Korea in 1965, the U.S. imperialists' "escort craft No. 56" was sunk in 1967 and the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" was seized in 1968.

The speaker recalled that the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their shameful defeat, again sent some time ago their large-size spy plane "EC-121" into the territorial air of the DPRK and was meted out punishment by the Korean people while committing criminal espionage acts. He denounced Nixon, the boss of the U.S. imperialist war maniacs, who kicked up an aggressive din by amassing many warships of the U.S. imperialist aggressor force, declaring that the espionage flight against the sovereign and independent DPRK would continue.

Such new war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are abnormal, shameless and brazen acts, he said. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are never afraid of any provocative act by the U.S. imperialists, he added.

In conclusion he appealed to the Chilean public circles to express positive and powerful solidarity with the Korean people in the just anti-U.S. struggle. **(KCNA)**

Fighting Zimbabwe

September 12 is the "day of international solidarity with the struggle of the Zimbabwe people."

On this day the Korean people extend warm militant greetings and solidarity to the people and patriots of Zimbabwe who are waging a valiant armed struggle to overthrow the Smith racist clique and achieve national independence.

The armed struggle of the patriots of Zimbabwe promoting the revolution in the country is gaining rapidly in scope and strength and its ranks have grown into a big unit.

The armed struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots is a resistance of the revolutionary forces to the brutal counter-revolutionary forces of the Smith racists and it is their inviolable right.

Now the Smith clique with the backing of the U.S. and British imperialists are trying in every way to maintain their anti-popular puppet regime.

The Smith clique have dragged in even the mercenaries from South Africa and West Germany to suppress people and are committing the atrocious crimes of arresting, imprisoning and killing patriots and people at random on the strength of the murderous laws.

The U.S. and British imperialists are attempting to convert Southern Rhodesia into a military base for aggression in order to save their tottering colonial rule in Africa and to subjugate more countries.

They have sent the Smith and Vorster racist clique weapons and mercenaries to suppress the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people. They also command the Smith racist army in battles.

All this clearly testifies to the fact that the U.S. and British imperialists and the Smith clique are the heinous enemy of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Africa.

With no manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. and British imperialists and the Smith clique check the just struggle of the patriots and people of Zimbabwe who have bravely risen up for freedom and independence.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people is a link in the whole chain of struggle to liquidate imperialism, colonialism and racism in Africa and to achieve the complete liberation of Africa.

The world revolutionary people support the righteous struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

The Korean people who advance holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle will, in the future too, as in the past, extend active support and encouragement to the just liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

The Smith racist clique will be buried once and for all and the revolution of Zimbabwe will surely be crowned with victory.

Delegation of Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization Arrives

A delegation of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity. The delegation consists of Domingo Amuchaustegui, Assistant to the Secretary General of the organization, and R.M. Husain, Secretary of the Executive Secretariat of the organization.

Deputy Permanent Representative of Kingdom of Nepal to U.N. Visits Korea

Uddhav. Deo. Bhatt, deputy permanent representative of the Kingdom of Nepal to the United Nations, visited our country at the invitation of our Foreign Ministry recently.

On his arrival in Pyongyang on September 9 he was met at the airport by Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Foreign Minister, and other personages concerned.

Department Director of Indian Foreign Ministry Arrives in Pyongyang

Manjit Singh, director of the east Asia department of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of India, arrived here on September 2 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry.

Soviet Table Tennis Team Arrives in Pyongyang

A Soviet table tennis team headed by Ponomarev Vladimir Sergevich, Vice-Chairman of the Union of Sports Societies of the Kirghiz Soviet Socialist Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by air for a visit to our country.

Cuban Baseball Team Arrives in Pyongyang

A Cuban baseball team headed by Mario Salas Amaro, instructor of the Cuban Physical Culture, Sports and Recreation Association, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by international train.

Australian Journalist and French Cameraman Arrive Here

Wilfred Burchett, jouranlist and writer of Australia, and Roger Pic, journalist and cameraman of France, arrived here on September 5 by air to visit our country.

Korean Youth and Children's Gymnastic Team Proves Successful at Youth and Children's Gymnastic Games of Socialist Countries

The Korean men's gymnastic team of youth and children won brilliant successes at the Youth and Children's Gymnastic Games of the Socialist Countries held in Moscow from August 25 to 27, carrying away six gold medals, ten silver medals and five bronze medals by displaying refined technique in each event, according to a report from Moscow.

Korean Master of Sports Li Song Sop won a gold medal and special prize by placing first in the individual total points. He had placed first at the Ninth World Youth and Students' Festival and the Youth and Children's Gymnastic Games of the Socialist Countries last year.

The men's gymnastic team of our country was placed second in the team total points.

(KCNA)

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